News Paper Report

1960.

July to September

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly	Harry Ormerod, European, 40 years	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore	Quarterly	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do.	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator	West Coast Press, Calicut	Bi-weekly	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin	Weekly	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 45 years	705
50	Malabar Daily News	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly	†	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 32 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam	Monthly	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues. † Information not yet received.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, s.j., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Ci lat
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	

ST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 2nd July 1910).

e of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
ltural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
lturist	Guardian Press, No.100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
layam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Ragbava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,080
n	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
ka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
najñana Vilakkam ght of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
trika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
avartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
ren's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
ren's Magazine or iar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
himani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
dabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
dly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
arini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
letic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
.. .. ..	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
National Mission-Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
akulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
asani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
yogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
r	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
il	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
kulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
kari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
Temperance Herald dhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
e for students, ers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
ilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
anam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sourar Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayadu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	359
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	{ Daily / Tri-weekly }	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	{ 1,250 / 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * .. (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 106, Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19) and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.

The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 5, 6, 9, 13, 15, 17, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, 37, 41, 45, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 65 and 69, *read* 125, 250, 250, 875, 580, 980, 1,500, 350, 550, 400, 275, 450, 3,193, 220, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 600 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Very Revd Leó. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 4th June 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	75
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	Not known.
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,200
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	600
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	....	Not known.
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	300
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Daily	D. Séshāchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	66
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Montnly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	900
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press.	Monthly ..	Not known	310
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Srí K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	625
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500
31	Susíla	Sree Venkataramana Vilasa Press, Woodpeta, Anakápalle.	Weekly ..	N. Venkatarangácharyulu, Vaishnava Bráhman, 56 years.	135

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
32	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
33	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
34	Telugu Baptist	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
35	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do.	....	Not known.
36	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
37	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
38	Vidyávatí	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
39	Voice of Social Reform, Social Purity and Loyalty.	Jaganmanoranjani Press, Pittapur.	Do. ..	N. Kódandarámayya, Bráhman, 50 years.	500
40	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
41	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
42	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayat, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Moyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	985
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady. ..	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnani taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu Jiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadesabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Allepey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line (), Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chaddarghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yar Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

Concession to resident ryots.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 2nd, 1910.

1. Referring to the Madras Government order directing that encouragement should be given to resident ryots in buying Government waste lands at auction sales and that those in the area commanded by the Divi pumping system should be allowed the concession of paying the value of the waste lands bought in ten annual instalments, the *Madras Standard*, of the 2nd July, observes:—"We are thankful to the Government for the concession to the resident ryots contained in the order. But what is the sort of 'encouragement' Government propose to offer beyond that in respect of payment by ten annual instalments? Does it mean that preference will be given to the 'resident ryots' as against Sowcars and money-lenders who, of course, can pay any price that is fixed? We shall be satisfied indeed if this is the real intention of the Government. It must, however, be noted that even if the suggested interpretation is the correct one, the 'resident ryots' and not the general landless classes will be benefited. . . . . We should also have been glad indeed if the Government had accepted the Board's proposal to make free grants of land to backward classes with, of course, the stipulation prohibiting alienation for ten years or more after assignment. Such grants will not involve a heavy loss to Government."

(k) General.

The Madras Engineering College.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 28th, 1910.

2. In the course of a leader on the Madras Engineering College, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th June, observes:—"There is at present a proposal to employ as many as twenty-five Engineers in connection with the Railways, and the question has been already asked whether the whole number will be selected in England, or whether Indians will be included in the list. It will be an injustice to Indians, and it will be a blow to the encouragement of engineering in India as a study, if capable men among them are not given the position and the salary that they so richly deserve At a time when both the Government and the people are anxious that all that could be done to encourage technical education should be done, it will be very unfortunate if a branch of that education, that has certainly succeeded in India, should suffer for want of recognition. That it will suffer for want of recognition, it has been the lot of the Madras Engineering College to prove. One of the arguments that the Government employ against the establishment of a technological institution is that there is no work for those who will come out of it, and curiously enough, what it can do towards finding such work for Indian Engineers it has not done."

The Madras Planters' Labour Act.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 30th, 1910.

3. In an article reviewing the report on the working of the Madras Planters' Labour Act during 1909, the *Madras Standard*, of the 30th June, observes:—"It seems to be clear to us that the Act has been more troublesome to the people than useful to the planters. The whole system seems to be in a deadlock resulting in enormous labour for little good. It is not known how the planters themselves feel about the results and what real benefits they have obtained. But from the results we have seen so far the Planters' Labour Act is a failure."

The Transvaal deportees.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 1st, 1910.

4. Referring to the announcement made in a contemporary that the Madras Government have no intention of arranging for the repatriation of the Transvaal

deportees, the *Madras Standard*, of the 1st July, observes:—"A large portion of the deportees now in Bombay were born in this Presidency; so that in every respect Madras has a duty to discharge which its inhabitants must take up in all earnestness. We are still in hopes that the Madras Government will be good enough to reconsider the question. It is one of their essential duties to protect those who are under them and who, in the special circumstances of the Transvaal Indian deportees in Madras, richly deserve it. If the deportees are not able now to help themselves the fault is not theirs. They have been among the most industrious, thrifty, loyal and law-abiding citizens of the British Empire, and but for the high-handed, arbitrary and unjust treatment accorded to them by the Boer Government, they would now have been adding to their own prosperity and to the stability and strength of the Transvaal."

HINDU, *Madras*, July 2nd, 1910.

Indian expenditure.

5. The *Hindu*, of the 2nd July, has the following:—"The announcement recently made from Simla that the Government of India have directed all provincial administrations to exercise the most rigid economy in public expenditure and are further contemplating the appointment, later on if need be, of a Commission of Inquiry to determine how far retrenchment is possible and practical has, no doubt, been welcomed by the public with satisfaction. It seems, however, necessary to draw attention again to the fact that mere additional pressure on provincial administrations for retrenchment is hardly likely to place the Indian finance on a sound and safe basis. . . . . The crux of the whole problem of Indian finance is that, while the central authority directs the provincials to economise and retrench, the Imperial Government with its Imperial policy which regulates the annual expenditure is subject to no check or control; this is the problem which in reality demands the most careful and statesmanlike consideration."

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, June 25th, 1910.

The birthday honours.

6. The *Malabar Daily News*, of the 25th June, remarks:—"The first birthday honours list issued in the reign of King George V is by no means a lengthy one, but it cannot fail to give general satisfaction on the score of the very judicious distribution. So far as our Presidency is concerned, recognition of genuine merit characterises the list."

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, June 27th, 1910.

The *South Indian Mail*, of the 27th June, writes:—"A special feature of the birthday honours list is the recognition afforded therein to two Madras journalists. . . . . Another noteworthy fact about the honours list is the sparsity of representation in it from Madras. It is remarkable that a province noted for its coolness and loyalty gets but a meagre recognition in this respect from the powers that be."

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, June 27th, 1910.

The *Muhammadan*, of the 27th June, observes:—"The honours conferred on the birthday have been many and varied and have been distributed with fairness amongst the several communities in India. It is particularly striking that the principal higher Indian Orders have not been conferred."

HINDU, *Madras*, June 30th, 1910.

Religious and moral instruction in Indian schools.

7. Dealing with the question of moral and religious instruction as referred to in the Mysore public instruction report for 1908–09, the *Hindu*, of the 30th June, remarks:—"On the subject of religious instruction, the Members of the Indian Education Commission expressed themselves as being satisfied that no scheme of religious education can be reduced to practice in the present state of Indian society. With this conclusion all thoughtful persons must agree. There is much glib talk everywhere about the supreme necessity and usefulness of moral and religious instruction for youths in India. On both points the report of the Education Commission contains valuable remarks based upon trustworthy evidence which our present day educational reformers will do well to ponder over."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Crete and Turkey.

8. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 22nd June, in its leading article on the Cretan autonomy, makes the following observations:—The Turks will be compelled to have recourse to arms, should Crete remain obstinate and obdurate in insisting on the exclusion of the Turks from a share in the administrative affairs of Crete. For Crete has wilfully infringed the articles of the treaty. The silent attitude of Turkey at this juncture would besides being prejudicial to her own interests greatly hamper the administration of Crete. The obstinacy of Crete has reached its climax, inasmuch as it has even disregarded the friendly counsel of the Protecting Powers. Turkey will not, in the long run, have the occasion to defend her own interests by recourse to arms, as peace-loving England—her greatest and sincere ally—will through the mediation of the Protecting Powers, avert the impending danger of war. Sir Edward Grey's recent speech in Parliament is a clear explanation of England's disavowal of the selfish policy of Crete. The chivalrous spirit of the Turks has been greatly roused by the aggressive attitude of Crete. Not only the Ottoman subjects, but even the Mussalmans of India are ever grateful to England for the help which she ever renders to Turkey. Had not England been friendly to Turkey and supported her claims, the Protecting Powers would not have interfered in this affair and the Turks would have experienced great difficulty in the solution of this important problem. The *Mukhbir*, in conclusion, suggests to Turkey the advisability of developing her naval power, and advises the young Turkish Society of Progress and Union to learn a practical lesson from England—the real and sincere sympathiser of Turkey—and to give up its self interested policy.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1910.

Affairs in Persia.

9. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th June, recapitulates with great regret the occurrence of unhappy events in Persia, where the caravan route has become quite unsafe and the lives of the British Consul-General and several other foreigners are imperilled, and where the poisonous influence of the Mullahs is rapidly and widely influencing the populace. The paper observes that the establishment of a constitutional Government in Persia, instead of proving a blessing to the country, as was generally expected, has upset the whole of Persia. Such anarchism and disorder as are now observed in Persia are not justified in the religion of Islam, and will not tend to reform the country, and to secure the objects aimed at. National advancement can only be attained by following the lead of other nations and copying their principles, but not by cherishing feelings of ill-will against other nations. The Persians should remember that a greater portion of the trade of Persia is in the hands of England and Russia, and thus these nations have every right to take a practical share and an active part in the preservation of order and peace in the country. It is the duty of the Persian monarchy to have regard for England and Russia and to value their counsels, and if it fails to do so, these two Powers will be justified in interfering in the internal administration of the country. The Persians must see and consider the fact that the life and property of the Persian Consul-General, resident in India, are safe and that he enjoys every liberty and privilege. The news that the notorious Ajit Singh (a former deportee) and Sufe Amba Parshad (an accused) have become the advisors of one Mulla Ibrahim in Persia is very alarming. It seems that both of them have started a paper in the Persian tongue, which will in all certainty be full of unfounded aspersions against the British Government. The paper says that when the British Ambassador applied to the Shah for the

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 25th, 1910.

surrender of the fugitives, he expressed his inability to comply, on the ground that he has no control over Mullah Ibrahim. The *Jaridah*, in conclusion, advises Persia to maintain her aliance with England and not to act contrary to her sincere and friendly counsels.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 25th, 1910.

England and Egypt.

10. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th June, has published a lengthy article on the British occupation of which the following is the gist:—The demand of the young and frenzied Egyptians, who have been trained after Western civilization, for self-government is rather premature and out of place. The arrogant attitude of the Egyptians closely resembles that of the extremists of Bengal. Such attitude on the part of the people is likely to bring trouble on themselves. It is treacherous on their part to be unmindful of the blessings given them by the British. It is their training alone that has made the Egyptians sensitive to the need for a constitutional Government and alive to the evils of absolute monarchy. England has often given assurances to the Egyptians of self-government, when they shall prove themselves capable of it. The Egyptians should, therefore, adopt a mild and respectful tone in making their demands. Had such a tone been adopted by the Bengalis their claims would certainly have been favourably considered by the British Government. One Salim Effendi, who has contributed an article to the *Al-Muvayid* (of Cairo) (reproduced in the *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, dated 20th June) has certainly misconstrued and misinterpreted facts, for he attributes the attacks on the religion of Islam by Christian Missionaries as one of the causes of the Egyptian's hatred of the British, in utter disregard of the plain facts that the British Government never interferes in matters of religion, but has granted religious toleration to all India where people of different religions are dwelling.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 25th, 1910.

Turkey and Crete.

11. The *Jaridah i-Rozgar*, of the 25th June, in reviewing an article in the *Madras Times* to the purport that "the Cretan question is becoming more complicated day by day, and the Cretans have openly defied the authority of their Suzerain, and are not in the least moved by the threats of the European Powers" makes the following comments:—

The audacity of the Cretans belonging to a weak race is not a personal instinct with them but (the paper thinks) "there is some one behind the scene," who arouses their feelings. Crete will never come to its senses until Turkey shall correct the crooked ways of Crete by force of arms. Turkey in her attempt to conquer the island, which she eventually did, lost many dear and precious lives. If Crete persists in its present attitude, Turkey will have to set it right, and will rule it in a true sense The Mussalmans in Crete will have full rights and privileges granted to them only at the time when the Turkish army parades in the streets of Crete. Crete's persistence in its aggressive attitude in defiance of the remonstrances of the Protecting Powers, elucidates the fact that Greece has openly espoused the cause of the Cretans. The idea of the *Times*, therefore, that the Powers should grant autonomy to Crete and would pay some indemnity to Turkey in return and thus avoid the risk of war, cannot be regarded as anything but mere idea, for it is the desire and wish of England that the national activity of the Turks should be much developed and that Turkey should be the practical ruler of Crete.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 29th, 1910.

The present aspect of Cretan affairs.

12. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 29th June, in a leader, discusses, at some length, the present aspect of Cretan affairs, and says that the mischief made by the Cretans and their Grecian allies has exceeded all bounds, so much so that even the European Powers have become displeased with them. The Anglo-Indian papers are unanimous in showing up their misunderstandings and want of gratitude. The *Statesman* admits that the Cretans have out distanced even petty parties who, when opportunity serves, act selfishly to accomplish their own objects. The history of the past few years shows that owing to the Cretan Christians, insurmountable

difficulties have confronted the Powers in the task of preserving peace and order in the near east. The *Statesman* goes on to observe that, although every indulgence has been granted, ungrudgingly, to the Cretans, and, although they are fully alive to the fact that they are not strong enough in themselves to gain their independence and that they cannot expect any satisfactory help from their Grecian allies, or from those who support them and, although, they have not forgotten the lesson taught them by the Turks in the recent war—a war on the termination of which they were granted self-government without any condition as to the payment of tribute to the suzerain power, yet in spite of all this, they have recommenced their mischief-making by hoisting the Grecian flag, by taking an oath of allegiance to Greece, and by excluding Mussalman members from their general assembly. These are matters which would naturally irritate the Turks and drive them to prepare for war as they are doing.

The *Mukhbir* believes that the Turks will be reluctant to declare hostilities, and to spend lakhs of rupees in punishing their weak foe, and hopes that the Protecting Powers will try and avert the danger by friendly advice to the Cretan Christians and their Grecian allies.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

MANORAMA, *Calicut,* June 24th, 1910.

Wanted a Police station in the Melmuri Amsam, Ponnáni taluk

13. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 24th June, writes that the amsams of Marakara and Melmuri lying at the north-eastern border of the Ponnáni taluk are hardly ever visited by high Government officials. The Sub-Magistrate of Tirur, in whose jurisdiction the amsams are comprised, pays rare visits; but a Tahsildar on circuit is never heard of in these parts and much less a Divisional officer. The amsams consist mostly of hilly tracts and the nearest road is 3 or 4 miles distant from them. In these amsams cattle-lifting and other petty thefts have of late become rampant, and the people are in many instances unable to seek redress by complaining to the police, firstly, because the Police station of Vadakumpuram is some 7 or 8 miles away from these amsams; and, secondly, the sufferers are mostly too poor to demand police investigation. Even in cases reported to the police their investigation was of too desultory a character to elicit satisfactory evidence. The residents of these amsams are now concerting measures to submit memorials to the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police with a view to get a Police station established in the amsam of Melmuri. The correspondent says that the success of this attempt will depend upon the decision of the District Superintendent—which decision even if it is favourable will take some time to assume a definite shape. In the meantime the District Superintendent is requested to be pleased to depute three or four constables from Vadakumpuram Police station on special duty to these amsams. That the grievance is real will be evident from the memorial so influentially signed, and it is hoped that the District Superintendent will do the needful in the matter and suppress the exuberance of crimes in these neglected tracts.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad,* June 25th, 1910.

The evils of superstitious beliefs.

14. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 25th June, writes that the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate of Madras has recently tried a man alleged to be an ex-sepoy for swindling people under the pretext of exorcising evil spirits, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for a term of two years, and observes that the Magistrate has acted quite judiciously in bringing such malefactor to book. The *Mushir* suggests that the Indian Police should try to detect all such cases of swindling and commit them to trial by the courts of justice and that the Magistrates should award exemplary punishment to the delinquents, as the Chief Presidency Magistrate has done.

(d) Education.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, Madras, June 22nd, 1910.

Council of Native Education, Madras.

15. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 22nd June, states that the Madras Council of Native Education, with a view to spread elementary education all over the Province, have in 1908 submitted certain suggestions to the District and Taluk Boards and Municipal Councils and invited their opinion on them. The chief of the suggestions was to establish village committees in villages and central committees at important centres to supervise the village committees. The paper is sorry to learn that most of the districts were not in sympathy with the suggestions of the Madras Council. The Council also proposed the imposition of a small tax on the public if the funds available from the Local Boards and Municipalities, and those raised by public subscription are found insufficient. The proposals of the Council appear to be reasonable and practicable. If they are carried out, the spread of education in villages will be a success. The Council should work with perseverance to carry out their object. The Indian Government are of opinion that in order to make elementary education free and compulsory, some four to thirty crores of rupees will be required for providing school buildings. But in the opinion of the Council, costly buildings are quite unnecessary, and writing, reading and arithmetic can be taught to village children without any considerable expense. If the people in villages and taluks should only work with interest adopting the suggestions of the Council, elementary education would surely spread over the province. The paper hopes that the endeavours of the Council will be crowned with success.

DESAMATA, Rajahmundry, June 22nd, 1910.

The *Desamata*, of the 22nd June, deals with the same subject and is not in sympathy with the objects of the Madras Council of Native Education, but says that the only body capable of spreading education is Government. It opines that village committees and central committees are unnecessary since the work that is proposed to be done by these bodies is already being done by Union Panchayats and District and Taluk Boards. Instead of making unnecessary suggestions, the Council of Native Education would do well to collect the funds necessary for free elementary education and co-operate with the authorities.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, Bangalore, June 6th, 1910.

Moral training in Indian schools.

16. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 6th June, writes that though religious education is not included in the scheme of studies adopted by the schools in Japan, yet moral training does form a part of the instruction imparted and included in the time-table of the schools, *e.g.*, obedience to parents, devotion and loyalty to the King, evils of anarchism and concealing one's own faults, love to brothers and sisters. The paper observes that such training, which would prove very useful in after-life to the younger generations, should be introduced into the schools of India also. Men of all castes and creeds would highly appreciate such instruction.

(e) Local and Municipal.

SWADESABHIMANI, Mangalore, June 24th, 1910.

The modes of public conveyance in South Canara.

17. A contributor to the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 24th June, subscribing himself as "Rambler", complains that the *Transit Service* companies in the South Canara furnish a mode of public conveyance which is a source of great danger to public safety. The writer deplores that while even hackney carriages which are run within very short distances and generally within the municipal limits of a town are controlled by elaborate rules and are not allowed to convey more than a prescribed number of persons at a time, no restrictions whatever appear to exist in respect of carriages forming the transit service and that passengers are crammed into carriages regardless of the capacity of the vehicles and the ordinary comfort and convenience of the travellers. The writer further observes that where ferries have to be crossed, all passengers travelling in one group are generally made to get into

a single boat regardless of its size and very frequently run the risk of being drowned. The writer points out that these are matters which seriously affect the public safety, and urges that the local officials ought to turn their attention to them and speedily remove the danger to the public.

(k) *General.*

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 29th, 1910.

The Hindu press and the Viceroy-designate.

18. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 29th June, states that in the matter of Sir Charles Hardinge, the Viceroy-designate, the Hindu papers are under this misapprehension. They anticipate he will be favourably disposed towards the Mussalmans as he is acquainted with their religion and languages. The paper asks them to remember that British statesmen are not likely to indulge in absurdities. Many of them know many languages, but from this it cannot be inferred that they will extend their favours only to those whose own the languages are. For instance, Mr. Jackson, the late Collector of Nasik, knew Sanskrit and Marathi well, in spite of this he neither did harm to the Mussalmans nor did he favour the Hindus, yet he became a target for a revolver. The paper thinks that the Hindu press should not indulge in such ideas as regards the Viceroy-designate as it apprehends that it will produce a very bad effect on the mind of the general public. Hence it asks them to wait and see how he acts.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 27th, 1910.

Import duties for India.

19. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th June, writes:—"Lord Minto is reported to have told a correspondent of an American paper that he was surprised that the advocates of the *Swadési* movement adopted only boycott as their means and did not demand the imposition of import duties, which would enable India to trade with China, Japan and other Eastern countries and thus improve her industries. We are very glad indeed that Lord Minto is of this opinion. For a long time the British statesmen thought that India would not be benefited by protective duties. The facts that some of the leaders in England are fighting for protective duties even for that country and that all the countries of the world, including Japan, are strengthening their industries by the imposition of protective duties have recently given rise to the idea that these duties are necessary for India too. It need not surprise the Viceroy that the advocates of the *Swadési* movement did not ask for them. They did not ask, only because of the sure conviction that the British Ministers would not grant the request. As the Indian representatives have now a voice in the Legislative Council, they will no doubt press for this hereafter. Already, it is under contemplation to levy export duties in India, as a set off for the import duties intended to be levied by Japan. We believe that it will become necessary, very soon, to impose import duties also.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntúr*, June 23rd, 1910.

Government officers and the people.

20. The *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd June, states in its leading columns that Lord Minto, as a consequence of his vast experience gained in the course of his office tenure, has now directed his endeavours more towards preventing sedition than towards punishing it. He expressed his wish that Government officers should mix freely with the people. The paper says that this by itself will never mend matters. Its result will depend more upon the attitude of the officers. They and the people should exchange views in a friendly and brotherly spirit. The officers should not exhibit want of confidence and exercise their authority on the people. Otherwise they will be suspected as spies. Unless they take the people into their confidence, the latter will hesitate to open their minds to the former. It is nevertheless hoped that the rulers and the ruled will so mix with one another that Lord Minto's object may eventually be fulfilled.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, June 17th, 1910.

Court of Wards.

21. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 17th June, devotes a leader to the subject of the Court of Wards and states that the Newington institution for minor zamindars under the Court of Wards is not working satisfactorily. The minors at

Newington do not appear in any way superior to the students at other public institutions. It will be more advantageous if these minor zamindars are educated in public schools instead of in schools separately established for themselves; for that will enable them to mix more freely with the public and become more acquainted with human nature. It is now left to the option of the minors whether they have to study for the University degree examinations or not. The paper deprecates this system and states that it will be well for both the minors and the people to be placed under their care, if the authorities themselves decide the question. The paper, in conclusion, observes that the management of estates by the Court of Wards is becoming more and more costly every year and that the authorities have not explained the reason.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntúr*, June 26th, 1910.

The rulers and the ruled.

22. The *Desabhimani*, of the 26th June, in dealing with the question of the rulers mixing with the ruled, remarks that good results will certainly follow if the rulers do not regard the people with suspicion and the latter freely ventilate their views before the rulers. No doubt they will hold opposite views with reference to many of the questions affecting the State, but this is quite natural and there is nothing strange about it. In England and other civilized countries, there are always two parties holding opposite political views. The existence of both the parties at one and the same time is justified inasmuch as the one acts as a check upon the other. In India, too, it is unreasonable to expect the people to agree with the views of Government in every respect. If those who are responsible for the good administration of the country should mix with the subjects freely, they ought to be prepared to hear opinions opposite to their own. The people too should attentively listen to the views of those that are in power and this mutual exchange of opinions will, in the long run, contribute to the welfare of the country.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 24th, 1910.

Checking of sedition.

23. Commenting on the Government of India Circular relating to the political situation in the country and the duties of officials towards checking sedition, the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 24th June, observes as follows:—Government seem to recognise therein the fact that mutual confidence and good-will between themselves and their subjects cannot be promoted unless the officials condescend to mix with the people freely. To the masses in India the officials are the Government. There is scarcely any other country in which the Government officials are given so much respect as in India. If the official head happens to be popular, the people actually deify him. Was not Ahalya Bai considered to be an incarnation?

The cause of the present unrest is this: India is now in a state of transition owing to the amalgamation of the civilizations of the east and the west. As a result of the internal peace established by the British sovereignty in India the population has multiplied enormously. The demand for all food products has also increased owing to the growing export trade facilitated by the introduction of railways and steamship companies. The industries are all yet in their embryo. Poverty, effeminacy and distress have necessarily increased thereby. The sloth of society to adapt itself to new conditions is responsible for the prevailing distress. Infant marriages are still as frequent as ever. The Indian youth is generally burdened with a wife and children before he is able to earn a livelihood. There are similar other customs equally ruinous. Government would not interfere with social matters. This state of things affects the middle classes most and the middle classes form the educated section of the people; hence youths belonging to this class of people are naturally discontended. The real remedy to it lies in the encouragement of Indian industries and not in the removal of even the existing facilities for education. The British have established peace in the country, and we have also their impartial laws and courts of justice. Under the shelter of one of the leading powers on earth, we can march along the path of progress fearlessly. Excepting a handful of crazy youths, the Indians, one and all, gratefully acknowledge the blessings of British rule. Who, in

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fact, would like to throw away the protection secured from the impregnable fortress of British rule and dash their heads against its rock walls (in the vain attempt to storm it)?

24. A leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 22nd June, cordially endorses the principles enunciated in the recent Government of India Circular regarding the duties of Government officials in the suppression of sedition, and says that if it had been issued two or three years ago there would not have been any unrest and any anarchical tendency in the land. The article asseverates that the blessings of British rule in India are innumerable, and that Indians should always bear in mind that the help they give to that rule is for their own welfare. That Government officials should be more mindful of preventing crime than of detecting and punishing it is indeed, a worthy precept which they should always bear in mind. If Government officials and the people act according to the spirit of the circular not only will the mutual trust and friendships between the rulers and the ruled be well cemented and the general prosperity augmented, but it will also tend to eradicate from the country any unrest and the tendency to commit the few outrages that may still be left in it.

Comments on the Government of India Circular on sedition.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 22nd, 1910.

25. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 23rd June, thinks that as the term of office of His Excellency Lord Minto is nearing completion, the ideas, which he has expressed regarding the administration of India to an American traveller, if promulgated, would be productive of good and interesting results.

His Excellency Lord Minto's ideas regarding the administration of India.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 23rd, 1910.

With this preface the *Mushir* reproduces the following extract from a conversation:—"We should, of course, continue to rule India but mildly, "giving a greater share to the people in the administration of the country. "This change which is the natural outcome of the movements initiated "by ourselves is, in my opinion, a change for the better."

The *Mushir* concludes the article with the remark that however much the people of India may feel regret at parting with such a sympathetic Viceroy, such regret is all too little.

26. The *Alhami*, of the 24th June, is glad to record that the British Ministry has through foresight appointed Sir Charles Hardinge, who is an able diplomat, as the next Governor-General of India.

Sir Charles Hardinge the Viceroy-designate of India.

ALHAMI, *Madras*, June 24th, 1910.

27. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 26th June, has a letter from a correspondent named Saiyid Avaiz Ali Sahib, Zamindar of Sangdosi on "the Hindu and Mussalman want of union" in which the correspondent says that as to the ruling of India the British Government is the Master of India, and as to subject rights, both the Hindus and the Mussalmans have equal and not any preferential rights as such, this being the case both must take advantage of the honours and privileges granted by Government in mutual concord and action. If there is no concord between them they cannot prove themselves loyal to the British Crown as has been said by a Muhammadan vakil in the district of Sitapore, and if one is not sympathetically disposed towards the other they will not be trusted by the British who are well able to understand men and recognise the difference between false and sincere loyalty.

Hindu and Muhammadan want of union.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 26th, 1910.

28. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 28th June, draws a line of comparison between the duties of the Police and the Press, and says that the bad and objectionable characters such as dacoits, burglars and thieves, are always afraid of the Police and cherish feelings of enmity against them, for it is the Police who watch their movements and actions, and whenever they get an opportunity they do not fail to detect them and bring them to book. In the same way such persons as are slack in performing their legitimate duties and are always ready to defraud the public, are afraid

Duties of the Police and the press.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 28th, 1910.

of the press, for they anticipate that their actions will some day or other be brought to light. As the Police rely on the help and support of the Government and rely on the good-will of the people they are not, therefore, in the least afraid of antagonists. The press similarly is bold and fearless. Hence it should be the duty of Government to punish those persons who obstruct the press in the performance of its legitimate duties just as it punishes those who obstruct the Police in the discharge of their duties. If the Police are the guardians of the people and the country, the press also is proud of regarding itself as the guardian of the rights of public and a guarantee of the public well-being as well as a Councillor to Government.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, June 29th, 1910.

The birthday honours.

29. Referring to the title of "Colonel" conferred on His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and that of C.I.E. on the Diwan (of Mysore), the *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 29th June, remarks that it is extremely gratifying that the Birthday honours this time have been conferred on the two most deserving in the State, and says that immense satisfaction is expressed in all parts of the province on that account. The paper gives a brief sketch of the public career of Mr. T. Ananda Rao in this connection and says that the newly-conferred title is a long-merited appreciation by Government of the valuable services he has rendered to the State in various capacities.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 23rd, 1910.

Suggesting to the Government of the Nizam to take similar steps to those taken under the Indian Councils Act, 1892.

30. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 23rd June: A correspondent says that under the Indian Councils Act, 1892, the Legislative Councils have, in fact, become Legislative bodies by the extension of whose powers the voice of the people has begun to reach the ears of Government. The number of non-official members has been increased with the right of interpellation and of criticising the budget. This procedure has proved that the British Government recognise the merit of the educated people and desire to consult them in administrative matters, and it has moreover raised the Government in the estimation of the people.

The correspondent asks the Government of the Nizam to take similar action by increasing the numbers of the non-official type with the right of interpellation and of criticising the budget of the State.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 25th, 1910.

His Highness the Nizam and the birthday honours.

31. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 25th June, notes with great pleasure that our august Sovereign His Imperial Majesty King-Emperor George V, on the most auspicious occasion of his first birthday after his accession, has been graciously pleased to confer on His Highness the Nizam, His Majesty's personal friend, and a historical sympathiser and loyal ally of the British Crown, the honour of Honorary Lieutenant-General, and observes that His Imperial Majesty has, in doing so, admitted in a practical way the loyalty of His Highness the Nizam to the British Crown.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 25th, 1910.

Title of G.C.I.E. conferred on the Minister of Hyderabad.

32. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 25th June, congratulates His Excellency Maharaja Sir Kishan Parshad Bahadur on his receiving the title of G.C.I.E., and observes that this is a clear proof of the very great regard that His Imperial Majesty King George V has for His Highness the Nizam.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 25th, 1910.

The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th June, also congratulates the Minister on the honour he has received, and thanks the Government of India for the grant.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 29th, 1910.

The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 29th June, approves of the grant of the title of G.C.I.E. to the Maharaja Sir Kishan Parshad, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, whom it congratulates on the honour. The paper concludes the item with the remark that the rewarding of merit in this way by the British Government is worthy of praise.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

Agricultural reports in local languages excepting Urdu.

33. The *Alhami*, of the 24th June, mentions that the Government of Madras has instructed the Board of Revenue to have the annual agricultural reports prepared in the Malayalam, Canarese and Urya languages in the same way as has been done in the Tamil, Telugu and English languages. — ALHAMI, *Madras*, June 24th, 1910.

The *Alhami* regrets to say that Urdu has been entirely excluded, in spite of the fact that among the agricultural class there is a sufficient number of persons who speak Urdu.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Birthday honours.

34. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th June, congratulates Mr. Vapuchi Markayar Usman Sahib Bahadur and Azam Husain Sahib Bahadur on their receiving the honours of Khan Bahadur and Bahadur, respectively, on the birthday of our Sovereign, and entertains a hope that Maulavi Ahmad Kabir Sahib, Assistant to the Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government, an able and experienced officer, and a well-wisher of the country and the people, may not be deprived of such honour on the occasion of the distribution of titles next New Year's day. — JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 25th, 1910.

The *Swadési* preachers and foreign goods.

35. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd June,* writes :—The *Pioneer* remarks that the *Swadési* preachers, who exhort the people to buy only articles made in this country and to boycott foreign goods are themselves wearing only Manchester cloths and Northampton shoes. It is because Manchester cloths and Northampton shoes are labelled as having been made in India, that those who wish to buy only locally made articles are deceived. Though it is illegal for a foreign article to be imported into India with a label that it was made in India, it has become possible for the foreign merchants to do so because the law is not clear upon the point. The Bombay merchants suffer a loss on account of Manchester cloths being labelled as having been made in India and the merchants of Cawnpore suffer a loss on account of the Northampton shoes being sold in our bazaars as those of local make. We do not know why our merchants are silent in this matter. The Government too should not keep quiet now, as it says that it sympathises with genuine *Swadesiism*. Anyhow, it is the duty of the Government to preserve truth. — SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1910.

Honours list.

36. The *Desabhimani*, of the 24th June, refers in its leading columns to this year's birthday honours list, and observes that the Madras Presidency had not its due share of it. It is glad that two editors of newspapers in South India have been honoured with titles. It remarks that the Government would have honoured the whole Telugu press if a title had been conferred upon Mr. A. C. Parthasaradhi Nayudu, the proprietor and editor of the *Andhraprakasika*, in recognition of his eminent services in Telugu journalism. It is hoped that this omission will be supplied at least in the next new year's honours list. — DESABHIMANI, *Guntúr*, June 24th, 1910.

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* Received in the current week.

[Issued, 5th July 1910.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 28 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 9th July 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Maenicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Rev. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras; but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily ..	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do. ..	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	79
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years.	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	456
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly	D. M. Craickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village ; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	5[illegible]
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk ; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 67 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 9TH JULY 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran ..	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípíká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan.*	500
24	Jananukolan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaka Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sourar Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily / Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 / 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * .. (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swainikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19) and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.

The ***Viveka Chintamani*** (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.

• *For* the figures in the last column against Nos. 5, 6, 9, 13, 15, 17, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, 37, 41, 45, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 65 and 69, *read* 125, 250, 250, 875, 680, 980, 1,500, 350, 550, 400, 225, 450, 3,193, 220, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 600 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 9th July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rangarrazu, 32 years	1,200
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	600
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	300
12	Desábhimáni*	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Daily	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	66
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggiréla, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	900
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press.	Monthly ..	Not known	310
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kasturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	625
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	600
31	Susila	Sree Venkataramana Vilasa Press, Woodpeta, Anakápalle.	Weekly ..	N. Venkatarangácháryulu, Vaishnava Bráhman, 56 years.	135

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
32	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
33	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
34	Telugu Baptist . ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
35	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
36	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
37	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
38	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
39	Voice of Social Reform, Social Purity and Loyalty.	Jaganmanoranjani Press, Pittapúr.	Do ..	N. Kódandarámayya, Bráhman, 50 years.	500
40	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
41	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
42	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 15TH APRIL 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kaláni-dhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. R. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman. a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Mman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	809
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	190
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	576
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	809
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	560
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	600
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	C. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.B.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnani taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 25 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvanveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandânam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

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LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3	Fortnightly	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do.	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar	Ahmadi Press, Mysore	Monthly	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press	Monthly	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do.	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta	Do.	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do.	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do.	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

No.	Names of newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the second quarter of 1910.
	VERNACULAR.			
	TAMIL.			
	Quarterly.			
1	"A magazine for students, teachers and children."	Palamcottah	300	Jan.-March and April-June 1910.
2	"Islam Nesan"	Madura	* 500	March and June 1910.
	Once in every two months.			
3	"Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipika."	Madras	1,500	April 1910.
	Monthly.			
4	"Viveka Chintamani"	Madras	400	Feb., March April and May 1910.
5	"Viveka Bhodini"	Do.	800	March, April, May and June 1910.
6	"Vidya Viharini"	Do.	210	March, April and May 1910.
7	"Pizhaikkum Vazhi"	Do.	450	March, April and May 1910.
8	"Madar Manoranjani or Zenana Magazine."	Do.	300	Feb., March, April and May 1910.
9	"Lawyer"	Do.	350	Feb. and March 1910.
10	"Bhuloka Vyasan"	Do.	250	March and April 1910.
11	"Satya Dutan"	Do.	3,193	April, May and June 1910.
12	"Ten India Vyavasayam or South Indian Agriculture."	Do.	220	Chittirai, Vaiyasi and Ani of Sadharana.
13	"Krishikan or Agriculturist" ..	Do.	950	March, April, May and June 1910.
14	"Nallasiriyan or Trained Teacher".	Do.	800	April, May and June 1910.
15	"Madar Mitri or Women's Friend".	Do.	600	April, May and June 1910
16	"Chakravartini"	Do.	250	March, April, May and June 1910.
17	"Hithakarini"	Do.	980	April, May and June 1910.
18	"Maduvilakku Dutan or Madras Temperance Herald."	Do.	400	Do.
19	"Astikan"	Do.	125	March, April and May 1910.
20	"Ulaga Nesan"	Do.	650	Feb. and March 1910.
21	"Dharmam"	Pondicherry	† ..	April May and May-June 1910.
22	"Sandrórkula Viveka Bodhini" ..	Kilariyam	* 1,000	May 1910.
23	"Monthly Witness"	Trichinopoly	275	April, May and June 1910.
24	"Prajanukulan"	Do.	200	March, April and May 1910.
25	"Messenger of the Sacred Heart" ..	Do.	3,800	March, April, May and June 1910.
26	"Tiruppanittozhan"	Tanjore	† ..	June 1910.
27	"Vaidya Bodhini"	Do.	† ..	May and June 1910.
28	"Sen Tamil Selvi"	Negapatam	625	March and May 1910.
29	"Santosha Seidi"	Madura	* 885	April, May and June 1910.
30	"Puranachandrodayam"	Do.	† ..	May 1910.
31	"Sen Tamil"	Do.	* 300	Masi-Panguni of Sowmya, and Chittirai of Sadharana.
32	"Vidya Bhanu"	Do.	* 750	Panguni of Sowmya, and Chittirai of Sadharana.
33	"Homiletic Magazine"	Tranquebar	* 169	June 1910.
34	"Arunodayam"	Do.	* 847	June 1910.
35	"Friendly Instructor"	Palamcottah	1,100	Feb., March, April, May and June 1910.
36	"Baliyar Nesan" or "Children's Magazine".	Do.	6,000	Feb., March, April, May and June 1910.
37	"Water of Life"	Do.	1,750	Feb., March and April 1910.
38	"Agricultural Association" ..	Kumbakónam	* 600	April 1910.
39	"Young Men's Friend"	Nazareth	700	Feb., March, April and May 1910.
40	"Children's Herald"	Do.	2,250	Feb., March, April and May 1910.
41	"Missionary Intelligencer" ..	Tinnevelly	3,250	Feb., March, April and May 1910.
	Bi-monthly.			
42	"Tarangai Tamilian"	Tranquebar	† ..	May 1910.
43	"United Church Herald"	Pasumalai	† ..	1st and 15th April and 1st and 15th June 1910.
	Tri-monthly.			
44	"Abyathama"	Vaniyambadi	† ..	April 1910.
	Weekly.			
45	"Vikata Dutan"	Madras	600	2nd, 9th and 23rd April; 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th May; and 4th, 11th and 18th June 1910.
46	"Lokopakari"	Do.	600	8th and 15th April 1910.
47	"Tamilian"	Do.	450	6th, 13th, 20th and 27th April; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May; and 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd June 1910.

* These figures have been taken from the returns for the first quarter of 1910, those for the second quarter not having been received.

† Figures not available, the returns for the second quarter not having been received.

List of Newspapers—cont.

No.	Names of newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the second quarter of 1910.
	TAMIL—*cont.*			
	Weekly—cont.			
48	"Vinoda Bhashitan"	Madras	250	2nd, 9th, 16th and 30th April; 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th May; and 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th June 1910.
49	"Livavul Islam"	Do.	550	4th, 18th and 25th April; 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th May; and 6th, 13th and 20th June 1910.
50	"Desabhimani"	Cuddalore	* 415	2nd, 9th, 23rd and 30th April; 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th May; and 4th June 1910.
51	"Jananukulan"	Tanjore	* 1,000	28th May 1910.
52	"Nagai Nilalochani"	Negapatam	* 250	11th May 1910.
53	"Yadartavachani"	Kumbakónam	* 1,000	3rd, 10th and 24th March and 16th June 1910.
54	"Chandrika"	Do.	* 1,000	4th and 15th June 1910.
55	"Lokanukulan"	Do.	* 300	9th and 25th April; 2nd, 14th and 25th May; and 4th June 1910.
56	"Sunday Friend"	Tranquebar	* 1,114	22nd May and 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th June 1910.
57	"Dravidabhimani"	Salem	875	25th March; 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th April; 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th May; and 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th June 1910.
58	"Muhammadiya Mitran"	Vaniyambadi	400	12th, 19th and 25th May; and 2nd, 9th and 16th and 23rd June 1910.
59	"Travancore Abhimani"	Nagercoil	* 150	2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th April; 7th, 14th and 27th May; and 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th June 1910.
60	"India"	Pondicherry	* 1,500	5th, 12th, 19th and 26th March; and 2nd, 9th and 23rd April 1910.
61	"Suryodayam"	Do.	* 300	27th Feb. and 6th, 13th and 20th March 1910.
	Bi-weekly.			
62	"Hindu Nesan"	Madras	680	31st March; 4th, 7th, 11th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 28th April; 2nd, 5th, 9th, 12th, 16th, 19th, 23rd, 26th and 30th May; and 2nd, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 23rd and 27th June 1910.
63	"Vijaya Vikatan"	Do.	450	2nd, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 23rd and 27th April; 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st and 25th May; and 1st, 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 22nd and 25th June 1910.
	Daily.			
64	"Swadesamitran"	Madras	Daily, 1,300 Tri-weekly, 1,500.	All the days of April, May and June 1910, excepting Sundays and holidays and the 29th and 30th June 1910.
65	"Vijaya"	Pondicherry	* 300	All the days from the 21st Feb. to 31st Mar. 1910, excepting Sundays and holidays and the 30th Mar. 1910.
	TELUGU.			
	Monthly.			
66	"Abhinavasarasvati"	Janapadu	300	Feb. and March 1910.
67	"Agriculture"	Ellore	..	March, April, May and June 1910.
68	"Andhrabharati"	Masulipatam	400	April, May and June 1910.
69	"Arogyaprabodhini"	Guntúr	509	Feb. and March 1910.
70	"Aryamatabodhini"	Jagannaickpur	500	Jan. and Feb. 1910.
71	"Bala"	Masulipatam	500	April and May 1910.
72	"Elementary School Journal" ..	Rajahmundry	1,400	April, May and June 1910.
73	"Hindu Sundari"	Kanteru	890	Feb., March, April and May 1910.
74	"Hitavadi"	Bezwada	475	April, May and June 1910.
75	"Messenger of Truth"	Madras	5,690	April, May and June 1910.
76	"Millennial Light"	Mysore	750	April, May and June 1910.
77	"The Mission News"	Guntúr	500	Feb. and March 1910.
78	"Organ of Theosaphy"	Chittoor	Not known.	April, May and June 1910.
79	"Prabandhakalpavalli"	Chennupalli Agraharam, Guntúr district.	80	Feb. and March 1910.
80	"Prabodhini"	Duggirala	500	Feb. and March 1910.
81	"Sahaya"	Rajahmundry	310	May 1910.
82	"Saraswati"	Cocanada	300	Jan. and Feb. 1910.
83	"Sudarsini"	Viswasarayapuram ..	625	Feb., March and April 1910.
84	"Suseela"	Anakapalli	135	Feb. and March 1910.
85	"Swadharmaprakasini"	Madras	300	April and May 1910 (issues 11 and 12).
86	"Telugu Baptist"	Do	750	April and May 1910.
87	"Telugu Officer"	Bapatla	Not known.	April, May and June 1910.
88	"United Church Herald"	Madras	400	April and May 1910.
89	"Vidyavati"	Do.	100	March and April 1910.
90	"Yuddhadhwani"	Bapatla	1,600	April, May and June 1910.

*. The figures have been taken from the returns for the first quarter of 1910, those for the second quarter not having been received.

List of Newspapers—cont.

No.	Names of newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the second quarter of 1910.
	TELUGU—*cont.*			
	Fortnightly.			
91	"Andhradesaranjani"	Madras	Not known.	1st June 1910.
92	"Vysia"	Guntúr	1,000	15th March ; 1st and 15th April ; 1st and 15th May ; and 1st June 1910.
	Weekly.			
93	"Akasavani"	Rajahmundry	350	31st March ; 7th, 14th and 21st April ; 5th, 12th and 19th May ; and 2nd, 9th and 16th June 1910.
94	"Andhrakesari"	Do.	1,200	25th March ; 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th April ; 6th, 13th and 27th May ; and 3rd, 10th and 17th June 1910.
95	"Bharatamata"	Vizianagram	300	28th March ; 4th, 11th and 18th April ; 2nd, 9th and 25th May ; and 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd June 1910.
96	"Desamata"	Rajahmundry	500	23rd and 30th March ; 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th April ; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May ; and 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd June 1910.
97	"Kistnapatrika"	Masulipatam	900	1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th April ; 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th May ; and 3rd, 10th and 17th June 1910.
98	"Ravi"	Cocanada	800	31st March ; 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th April ; 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th May ; and 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd June 1910.
	Bi-weekly.			
99	"Andhraprakasika"	Madras	600	30th March ; 2nd, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 23rd, 27th and 30th April ; 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 28th May ; and 1st, 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 22nd and 25th June 1910.
100	"Sasilekha"	Do.	475	29th March ; 5th, 8th, 12th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 26th and 29th April ; 3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th and 31st May ; and 3rd, 7th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st and 24th June 1910.
	Daily.			
101	"Desabhimani"	Guntúr	66	All days except Sundays and 24th May and 3rd June 1910.
	CANARESE.			
	Weekly.			
102	"Mysore Star"	Mysore	2,000	4th, 11th, 18th and 25th April ; 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th May ; and 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th June 1910.
103	"Satyadeepika"	Mangalore	854	6th, 13th, 20th and 27th April ; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May ; and 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th June 1910.
104	"Swadeshabhimani"	Do.	1,250	1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th April ; 6th, 13th, 21st and 27th May ; and 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th June 1910.
105	"Vrittanta Patrika"	Mysore	4,717	7th, 14th, 21st and 28th April ; 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th May ; and 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th June 1910.
106	"Vakkaligara Patrika"	Bangalore	1,500	6th, 20th and 27th April ; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May ; and 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th June 1910.
	Fortnightly.			
107	"Veerakesari"	Madras	600	1st April 1910.*
108	"Sadhvi"	Mysore	1,400	1st and 16th April ; 1st and 16th May ; and 1st and 16th June 1910.
	Monthly.			
109	"Sri Krishna Sukthi"	Udipi	1,000	March and April 1910.
	MALAYALAM.			
	Monthly.			
110	"Dhanvantari"	Kottakkal	430	April, May and June 1910.
111	"Jenmi"	Do.	304	April and May 1910.
112	"Kerala Chintamani"	Trichur	1,500	April, May and June 1910.
113	"Krishikaran"	Ottapalam	150	Feb.-March and April-May 1910.
114	"Lakshmi Vilasam"	Kottakkal	314	May and June 1910.
115	"Vivekodayam"	Trivandrum	950	April, May and June 1910.
116	"Sujana Vinodini"	Kuthuparamba	..	April and May 1910.
117	"Balamitran"	Mangalore	800	April, May and June 1910.

* Not printed since.

List of Newspapers—cont.

No.	Names of newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the second quarter of 1910.
	MALAYALAM—*cont.*			
	Bi-monthly.			
118	"Keralopakari"	Mangalore	548	1st and 15th April; 1st and 15th May; and 1st June 1910.
	Weekly.			
119	"Kerala Patrika"	Calicut	800	2nd, 9th, 23rd and 30th April; 14th, 21st and 28th May; and 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th June 1910
120	"Kerala Sanchari"	Do.	750	6th, 20th and 27th April; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May; and 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th June 1910.
121	"Manorama"	Do.	625	1st, 8th, 22nd and 29th April; 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th May; and 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th June 1910.
122	"Malabari"	Tirur	550	6th, 20th and 27th April; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May; and 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th June 1910.
123	"Nazrani Dipika"	Mannanam	500	5th, 12th, 19th and 26th April; 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st May; and 7th, 14th and 21st June 1910.
124	"Subhashini"	Trivandrum	1,120	7th and 21st April; 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th May; and 2nd and 9th June 1910.
	Bi-weekly.			
125	"Malayali"	Tangasséri	983	2nd, 6th, 9th, 16th, 20th, 23rd, 27th and 30th April; 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 25th and 28th May; and 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 22nd, 25th and 29th June 1910.
126	"Malayala Manorama"	Kóttayam	1,750	2nd, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 23rd and 27th April; 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 28th May; and 1st, 5th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 20th, 24th and 29th June 1910.
	Tri-weekly.			
127	"Swadesabhimani"	Trivandrum	1,290	1st, 4th, 8th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 25th, 27th and 29th April; 2nd, 4th, 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 23rd, 25th, 27th and 30th May; and 1st 3rd, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 22nd, 24th and 29th June 1910.
	HINDUSTANI.			
128	"Aftab-i-Dakhan"	Madras	80	3rd and 17th April; 1st, 15th and 29th May; and 19th June 1910.
129	"Alhami"	Do.	70	8th, 16th and 24th April; 1st, 8th and 16th May; and 1st and 24th June 1910.
130	"Jaridah-i-Rozgar"	Do.	400	2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd April; 4th, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th May; and 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th June 1910.
131	"Mukhbir-i-Dakhan"	Do.	360	6th, 13th, 20th and 27th April; 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May; and 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th June 1910.
132	"Shams-ul-Akhbar"	Do.	375	4th, 11th, 18th and 25th April; 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th May; and 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th June 1910.
133	"Akhbar-i-Shoukat-ul-Islam" ..	Do.	60	March 1910.
134	"Qasim-ul-Akhbar"	Bangalore	575	4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 25th and 28th April; 9th, 12th, 16th, 23rd, 26th and 30th May; and 6th, 9th and 13th June 1910.
135	"Burg-i-Sakhun"	Do.	..	April, May and June 1910.
136	"Mushir-i-Dakhan"	Hyderabad	800	2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th and 30th April; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 26th, 29th and 30th May; and 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th June 1910.
137	"Risala-i-Al Hadi"	Do.	100	April, May and June 1910.
138	"Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba Sahifa" ..	Do.	500	April and May 1910.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) Courts.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao's appointment as District Judge.

Hindu, Madras, July 4th, 1910.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 4th July, understands that Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao, Sub-Judge, Tuticorin, has been appointed Acting District Judge, Tinnevelly, and remarks:—"We are living under a system in which the executive Government is given the power of appointing a person to the post of District and Sessions Judge. The Madras Government can apparently appoint a person to this high judicial office without consulting or even against the opinion of the Judges of the High Court. It can unmake a District and Sessions Judge, as we know was done in the case of Mr. Venugopaul Chetti, I.C.S., who was, for reasons not disclosed to the public, reduced from the position of District and Sessions Judge of Chingleput to that of Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Vizagapatam. We think the system of appointing Judges in this country needs radical reform of the *personnel* of the judiciary to become a body of able, independent and honourable men, and for the administration of justice to be such as to deserve the thorough confidence of the public."

Madras Standard, Madras, July 6th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 6th July, remarks:—"We congratulate Mr. Srinivasa Rao on his exceptional good fortune, while, at the same time, we must express our deep sympathy with those whom he had superseded at the time of his appointment as Subordinate Judge."

Mr. Balasubramania Aiyar's appointment as Acting Sub-Judge, Tuticorin

Hindu, Madras, July 6th, 1910.

2. Publishing the news that Mr. A. S Balasubramania Aiyar, High Court Vakil, Madras, has been appointed Acting Subordinate Judge, Tuticorin, the *Hindu*, of the 6th July, observes:—"Mr. Balasubramania Aiyar is a High Court Vakil of eleven years' standing and is a man of abilities, sound sense and high character. He has done much good work in connection with several organizations of public utility in Madras and is widely known and popular in Madras. His appointment, however, as Sub-Judge over the heads of several deserving District Munsiffs is likely to produce discontent and heartburning among that class of hard-worked judicial officers. We learn that the latter have already sent in a protest to the Government. This is the second instance in the space of two years, and it cannot be denied that they have got a legitimate grievance in the matter.

(d) Education.

The Kumbakónma College.

Hindu, Madras, July 4th, 1910.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 4th July, concludes an article on the Kumbakónam College with the following remarks:—We fear that if persons of Mr. Hodges' stamp should be given such absolute control over the destinies of their students as they now are, higher education in the Presidency would receive an effective and gradually unwelcome check. A partial justification for this view will be seen from the fact that the receipts from the Kumbakónam College have fallen by nearly Rs. 1,500, due, as is admitted in the report, to the fall of the average strength of the college from 213 to 195. Both the Director of Public Instruction and the Government congratulate the Principal on the working of the college, but we may be permitted to state that the students and their parents and guardians who feel his rigour have ample reasons to think otherwise.

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, July 4th, 1910.

4. The *Muhammadan*, of the 4th July, has the following:—"We regret to note the very unsatisfactory attitude of the authorities of the Medical College, Madras, with respect to the claims of our community to represent it among its students. It reflects very poor credit on the college that it should set aside the claims of the single Muhammadan applicant for admission this year and fill up the vacancies from among minor communities, whose number is full to the overflowing in the list of admission this year. A general favouritism has always been allotted to this insignificant set of the population in the presidency whilst the claims of the Moslem community have always been set in the back-ground in both stages of a student's career."

The Madras Medical College.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 4th, 1910.

Referring to complaints from students who have been refused admission to the Madras Medical College, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 4th July, observes:—"Nothing could be a more discouraging feature in the educational activity of Government than that there should not be facilities for students who are eager to study. Yet the action of the Medical College authorities amounts to a denial of all facilities. Many of these who had put in applications for admission were under the impression that, as a matter of course, they would be called upon to fill in forms and pay up their fees, and were certainly prepared to do both. Upon them came the surprise, at the last moment, that they had not been selected. From enquiries it is known that selection was made on the principle of 'first come first served,' and without the least reference to either the qualifications or the circumstances of the applicants. It is remarkable that in a public institution like the Medical College, things should be managed in an arbitrary manner, to the serious inconvenience, and sometimes to the permanent ruin, of clever students. If there is no accommodation for all, a competitive examination might be held."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 6th, 1910.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th July, applauds the action of the Zamindar of Ettiyapuram in directing free primary education to be given in his school to all deserving poor in memory of the late King. The paper urges other Zamindars to follow this example, and regrets that few Zamindars have realised that their duties to their tenants are not confined to collection of dues.

Free primary education.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

HINDU, *Madras*, July 8th, 1910.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 8th July, in the course of an article on this subject, remarks:—"The grants for these purposes have, of course, been increased of late years, thanks to the interest of the Government of His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley in the matter. But even in spite of the enthusiasm of the authorities, the wheels of Government move slowly, and it takes a disproportionately long period before water and drainage works are brought to the stage of being undertaken. And it need scarcely be stated that the amount annually set apart for these purposes is hardly commensurate with the needs of the Presidency."

Sanitary schemes in Madras.

(k) *General.*

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 5th, 1910.

7. In an article on the foreign trade of India during 1909-1910, the *Madras Standard*, of the 5th July, remarks:—"The foreign trade of India has been of late showing unexpected fluctuations, especially as regards some of the principal imports, and it remains to be seen how far the local industrial revival and *Swadeshi* enterprise will lead to the manufacture of the more easy articles of import locally. If even in years of fair agricultural returns the import trade of India shows a great falling off (with however abnormal values in exports due to high prices and other causes) the reduced purchasing power of the people must be reckoned as an important cause of the fluctuations. If these conditions continue in the current year also, it may be asked what becomes of the large trade balance between imports and exports and how the steady

The foreign trade in India.

increase of the latter, subject to the influences of the world's market, will operate on the agricultural industries, especially the food crops required for local consumption. Perhaps these are matters worthy of consideration by the officer deputed to enquire about the causes of high prices."

Madras export trade.

8. Referring to the official review of the Madras sea-borne trade for the last official year, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 6th July, remarks:—"The facts and figures placed before us by the official reviewer bear eloquent testimony to the general progress of our land in commerce and industry, and should gladden the heart of the *Indian Patriot*, although he should wish that the enormous quantity of raw products exported was manufactured in the country itself."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, July 6th, 1910.

The *Hindu*, of the 7th July, concludes a leader on this subject with the following remarks:—"Taking our export trade as a whole, it is not encouraging that *Swadeshi* enterprise has not yielded more substantial results, however much it might have inspired the foreign importer with a vague fear of its potency."

HINDU, *Madras*, July 7th, 1910.

The *Madras Times*.

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th July, writes:—"We think it is time that the Madras Government considered whether certain recent writings of the *Madras Times* come under the recommendations of the Bengal Circular or the Press Act or the Penal Code. In its issue of the 22nd it plainly charged the Government with recognising sedition. The idea was repeated in two subsequent issues. A certain animus against the Madras Government has been apparent of late in the columns of the *Madras Times*. What it wrote on the order of the Government settling the gradation of Collectors had no other aim than to foment discontent in the Civil Service; and the Government had to defend itself by a special Press Communiqué. The charge of recognising sedition and seditionists is still more serious, and is made inexcusable by repetition. The mercy the Government showed to the offending journal, instead of evoking its gratitude, has incensed it. But how long is this kind of attack to be tolerated it is for the Government to consider."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 9th, 1910.

III.—LEGISLATION.

The Indian Seditious Meetings Act.

10. The *Hindu*, of the 8th July, has the following:—"We hope the Government of India will not hearken to the counsels of Anglo-Indian papers of the *Pioneer* type, to enact a permanent law containing the provisions of the Indian Seditious Meetings Act which, as it now stands, expires on the 1st November 1910. This is not the time to fan the dying embers of the political agitation which led to and followed its enactment, and we hope the Viceroyalty of Lord Minto, which, on the whole, has been beneficent to the people will not be marked towards its close by so retrogade a measure."

HINDU, *Madras*, July 8th, 1910.

In a leader on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 9th July, observes:—"Those who have surveyed the situation carefully, closely, and with an unbiassed mind will agree with us in thinking that the situation has been rapidly improving, that the sky has cleared up, and that what is required is firmness and decision in dealing with those elements of lawlessness of which the authorities have clear knowledge. In the present circumstances of the country then and with the people ready to co-operate with the Government and to accept their full share of responsibility, we doubt the wisdom of renewing the Seditious Meetings Act as a permanent instrument in the armoury of Government. It would not also be auspicious at the commencement of a new reign and of a new chapter in Indian history full of promise of good to the loyal and law-abiding millions of this land."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 9th, 1910.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Madras Standard,
Madras,
July 7th, 1910.

Prize fights.

11. Referring to the fight between Jeffries and Johnson, the *Madras Standard*, of the 7th July, observes :—"Prize fights of the kind witnessed in America can be hardly elevating to mankind. At any rate prize fights of the Johnson-Jeffries kind prove very little so far as the merits of individuals or nations are concerned. They only excite an interest in the display of mere strength. Every human attainment or virtue must be valued as being a means to gain a welcome end in view. Johnson, as a coloured man, having defeated Jeffries, the whiteman, does not by itself show the superiority of the coloured population. It may, on the contrary, be feared that as a result of the defeat of Jeffries race prejudices may be sharpened. However, there is a right kind of sport in which physical skill and merit may be tried for desirable ends. In this it would be well if the Indians take an increasing interest and revive their national institutions."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

12. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd July, comments on the Cretan affairs and says that history shows that the Island forms one of the possessions of Turkey which is its sole master. When Abdul Hamid Khan took the reins of Government in his hands he showed contempt for the European Powers. In consequence of this the neighbouring Powers instigated the Christian subjects and feudatory States to turn against their suzerain. This is the reason why the petty States gradually declared independence. The Cretan Christians also became disaffected at the same time and the flames of their disaffection have gradually been fanned and have now assumed a dangerous aspect.

The Cretan affairs.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, July 2nd, 1910.

The Powers, acting after their usual policy, mooted certain proposals, the end and aim of which was to annex Crete to Greece, subsequently if not at once. This proposal was approved of by the self-interested officers of Abdul Hamid.

When constitutional Government was introduced in Turkey, England, which had been kept at a distance by the suspicious Abdul Hamid, took pity on the young Turks and determined to save Turkey's possessions by asking the Cretans to accept constitutional Government under the suzerainty of Turkey, but the Cretans on the instigations of others are getting refractory against their suzerain. Greece is hopeful of swallowing it up; perhaps it has not forgotten that it suffered a defeat at the hands of the brave Turkish soldiers in Thessaly.

The paper thinks that neither Crete nor Greece has the power to cope with Turkey. There is some one behind the scenes who is egging them on.

When matters have assumed such a phase it does not appear that they can be settled amicably. If they are settled amicably the Island will probably be removed from Turkish suzerainty. Moreover, Turkey will lose prestige; so it asks Turkey to declare hostilities and assures it that England and France will aid it.

II.—Home Administration.

(*d*) *Education.*

13. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th July, says:—The Kumbakónam College is one of those colleges in the Presidency of Madras which is maintained by the Government. The Government does not hesitate to spend any amount on it for the necessary appliances and books and yet neither the students nor the parents seem to have a special attachment to this college. Instead of the strength of the college increasing year by year, we learn that it is going down. It is stated that this is due to Mr. Hodges, the Principal of the College, having been very strict in the matter of admission. He seems to have also reported some of the students already admitted to be inefficient. When only 17 candidates out of 100 pass the Matriculation examination, will these 17 too be inefficient? Though it is desirable to maintain the efficiency of education, it is not proper to drive away the students, caring only for efficiency. When students are flocking to the college at Trichinopoly, why should there be a fall in the strength of the Kumbakónam College? It is because the students have to pay less at Trichinopoly than at Kumbakónam, and this shows that the scale of fees in Government colleges is too high for the students. The Government is increasing the cost of education without realising the poverty of the Indians.

The Kumbakónam College.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, July 5th, 1910.

SADHVI,
Mysore,
July 1st, 1910.

Primary education in India.

14. Briefly referring to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's recent speech in the Imperial Legislative Council on the question of providing free and compulsory primary education in India and the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson's reply on that occasion, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, observes :—Sir Adamson observed that the present financial condition of the country did not permit of Mr. Gokhale's proposal being accepted and that India was too poor to bear any fresh taxation. It is true that India has become a very poor country. Although the duty on salt and foreign piecegoods proposed by Mr. Gokhale would, it is true, form a fresh charge on the Indians there was nothing to prevent Government from enhancing the duty on jute as suggested by Mr. Gokhale. It is highly deplorable that this suggestion was not taken up. Why should not a sufficient sum of money be allotted for education out of the crores of Indian revenue? The Members of the Legislative Council ought never to cease their fight in this direction until the money expended on education bears the same proportion to the total revenue of the country as in the United Kingdom. Primary education is no doubt very useful. But more useful still is to make elementary industrial education free and compulsory and thus to help the people by opening up fresh sources of earning their livelihood. The expenditure in this direction ought to lead to a corresponding measure of savings in other departments of the administration, in that the increase of facilities among the people for finding some honourable means of livelihood will make it possible to retrench the expenditure in the Police, Jail, Judicial and Military departments.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR,
Madras,
July 2nd, 1910.

The enhanced rate of school-fees.

15. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd July, in its leading article on the recent enhancement of the school fees, observes that the educational difficulties in the way of the Mussalmans vary according to the circumstances of the country in which they live. So far as the position of the Mussalmans of Madras is concerned, it will suffice to say that the progress of the Hindus keeps pace with the decline of the Mussalmans. The question of the enhancement of school fees and its introduction even into schools maintained and aided by Government, forms a topic of discussion. The poverty of Mussalmans in general and the backward state of Mussalmans of Madras are clearly depicted in the Administration Report for the year 1908–1909, in which it is pointed out that the number of the Mussalmans in the Public service is very limited, and, at the same time, it is admitted that the inferior appointments are, nevertheless, filled by a majority of Mussalmans. At this time when the number of the Muhammadans in the higher grades of the public service amounts to practically none at all how can it be expected that the Mussalmans will, in the near future, get any large share of the higher appointments, for education is the only means by which Mussalmans can compete with their countrymen, but the raising of the school fees renders competition improbable nay impracticable. The Mussalmans will either have to give up the idea of receiving higher education or remain content with the ordinary education. The concession of the half-fees granted by Government to Mussalmans is only allowed in the Government schools. Recently two Muhammadan students of the B.A. class who had been refused admission into the Presidency College and Wesley College owing to want of seats, have had to get themselves admitted into a college where the said concession was not allowed to them. The present enhancement of fees will make matters worse. The Government Madrasa-i-Azam, one of the two Muhammadan schools, has introduced the new scale of fees, and if the Harris High school were also to adopt a similar course, the education of Mussalmans would certainly be a foregone conclusion. The *Jaridah*, in conclusion, requests the kind Government to grant some concession to the Mussalmans in this respect for they lag far behind in education, and to consider the matter of introducing free primary education, upon which there have been such hot discussions before.

16. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 5th July, thinks that attention should be paid to moral training both in Government and private schools and pupils should be taught honesty, loyalty and obedience. The paper approves of the procedure of the Calcutta University in asking the opinion of the public as well as the Government of India in this respect. It advises the Educational department of Hyderabad to act likewise.

Moral training.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHA, *Hyderabad*, July 5th, 1910.

(*h*) *Railways.*

17. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 1st July, invites the attention of the Railway authorities to the insufferable hardships and annoyance experienced by 3rd-class passengers at the Calicut Railway station in the matter of purchasing tickets as well as in having admission to the platform. Although there are three windows provided for the issue of tickets, only two are usually utilized for the purpose. To purchase tickets at these windows where the space provided permits only three or four persons to stand comfortably is really hard when thirty or forty persons rush at the same time. It is impossible to describe the anguish of persons caught in the middle of the rush. Old men, cripples, boys, etc., cannot possibly get 3rd-class tickets at this station without the active assistance of other persons. The mere difficulty of purchasing tickets deters many from travelling by the mail train and the difficulty is at a maximum when they try to get on to the platform. Here also only one of the two gates is kept open barely wide enough to allow a single person at a time to pass. When males experience so much hardships, the case of females need not be specially mentioned. It is indeed cruel that females are not given a separate passage of entrance, at least at big stations, just as they are provided with a separate compartment in the train. After all these trials it is a pity that one cannot hope for any comfort even in the compartments where the rule of seating ten persons only in each is not in the least observed. Altogether the lot of the 3rd-class passengers is really hard. It is hoped that the Railway authorities will enquire into the matter and do the needful by providing more facilities for the purchase of tickets and a separate passage for the admission of females to the platform.

Grievance of the 3rd-class passengers at Calicut Railway station to be redressed.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, July 1st, 1910.

(*k*) *General.*

18. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 4th July, observes:—In accordance with the proposal made during the discussion of the Budget in the Viceroy's Legislative Council last March, the Government of India has now asked the Provincial Governments to reduce their expenditure. Usually the Provincial Governments have never had enough of funds on hand and they have, therefore, found it impossible to act according to the wishes of the people in many important matters. This is why the people become dissatisfied with the Government. Recently the fees in secondary schools were raised in order to reduce the expenditure of Government on these schools. This was done by the Government, even against the unanimous opinion of the people, only with a view to reduce its expenditure. The people do not, as before, rest contented with what they have; they now seek the aid of the Government in realising their new aspirations. Civilisation is advancing and a new interest is being evinced in education; trade and industries are also increasing and new facilities have become necessary. All these cannot be done without incurring expenditure. Under these circumstances we do not see how the Provincial Governments can reduce their expenditure. Moreover it is the expenditure in connection with the Military, the Railways and the salaries of officials incurred by the Government of India, that is increasing year by year. The benefits of this expenditure are not realised by the people. But the advantages of establishing new schools, reducing school

Reduction of expenditure by the Provincial Governments.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 4th, 1910.

fees, repairing tanks, etc., improving the water-supply in towns and laying of roads in villages are easily understood by the people. The expenditure on all these heads has to be incurred by the Provincial Governments and the larger the amount they spend the greater will be the satisfaction of the people. So it is more advisable to reduce the expenditure of the Government of India than to curtail that of the Provincial Governments. While the Government of India ask the Provincial Governments to reduce their expenditure, there is none to check the Government of India. Its expenditure is increasing by crores, and this is done by the Secretary of State even against the protest of the Governor-General and his Council. It is in this way that the Military expenditure has been increased. New Railways are opened on account of the constant importunity of the English merchants and any number of complaints from us are not heeded. There should be some device in the constitution of our Government whereby the enormous expenditure of the Government of India can be checked and curtailed if necessary. This power can be given to the Viceroy's Legislative Council. But the Parliament may not agree to this.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 7th, 1910.

The Indians and the higher appointments.

19. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th July, observes:—Recently Lord Minto told a correspondent of an American newspaper that the Indians were gradually getting a greater number of the higher appointments. This does not express the real truth. Though it is true that some high appointments have recently been given to the Indians, they have not been given them to the extent they should have them. If ten appointments are conferred on the Englishmen, the Indians do not have more than two. For instance, let us take the Engineering Department. Like other departments service in this department has also been divided into two classes—Imperial and Provincial—the former being reserved for the Englishmen and those Indians, who pass the necessary examinations in England and the latter being reserved for the Indians. But, as a matter of fact, only 66 out of the 757 Engineers in the Imperial Service are Indians, while 73 out of the 160 Engineers in the Provincial Service, which is said to be reserved for the Indians, are Englishmen. Firstly, it is not creditable to the Indians that the higher service should be set apart for the Englishmen and the lower service for the Indians; it cannot be an illustration of the assertion of Government that both the Englishmen and the Indians have equal privileges. Secondly, why should the Englishmen be taken into the inferior service reserved for the Indians. In addition to this difference in treatment, the appointments of Engineers under Railway Companies, District Boards, etc., are given only to the Englishmen. None can say that Indian Engineers are less capable than European Engineers. The Government itself admits that those who hold the lower posts, having passed out of the Engineering Colleges in India, are capable men. When the Indians are thus excluded, how can it be said that they are getting the higher appointments? About 25 years ago a Commission was appointed to enquire into the extent to which the right of the Indians in the case of the higher appointments can be given effect to, and it is the recommendations of that Commission which are now in force. A similar Commission should be appointed again and our rights recognised in full. Until that is done the Indians will continue to have a great grievance in this matter.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, June 29th, 1910.

Tax on tobacco.

20. Referring to the question of taxing indigenous tobacco, which is under the contemplation of the Government of India, the *Desamata*, of the 29th June, observes that in the Madras Presidency ryots owning small extents of land are in the habit of raising tobacco on a cent or so of their fields for their private use. They do so because they are not rich enough to purchase tobacco and use it. If a tax is imposed, it is certain that they will give up cultivating tobacco. Besides they cannot afford to buy tobacco, for the sellers will take into consideration the tax imposed on tobacco in fixing its price. The ryots can afford to be without food, but not without tobacco. The contemplated tax

will, it is feared, seriously affect the interests of the poor ryots; and the opinion of the Government of Madras that the tax need not be imposed in the Madras Presidency has won the approbation of the public of that Presidency.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, July 1st, 1910.

Remedies for sedition.

21. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 1st July, in a leader entitled "Remedies for sedition", offers the following comments on the recent communication of the Government of India to the various Local Governments suggesting ways and means for putting down sedition and anarchy in India:—

Dwelling upon the portion of the communication bearing upon the originators of sedition and the methods of work adopted by them, it expresses a doubt as to whether the Government has a correct grasp of the present situation of the country. It rebuts the charge that the advocates of passive resistance have ever countenanced the violence of the lawless while they themselves shunned it in their conduct. It goes to declare that neither disobedience to constituted authority nor breach of public peace has ever formed part of their programme of work, and cites the instance Gandhi, whose methods have received the approbation of all civilised countries, and whose cause has even received the support of the Government of Bombay.

It fails to see any foundation, in fact, for the apprehensions, on the part of the Government, of danger in any parts of the Madras Presidency, and after a short sketch of the present state of the country concluded that the recent legal steps taken by the Government to suppress sedition, have restored peace and order in those places where there ever was any unrest.

It recognises the direct relation subsisting between the advocates of violence and the perpetrators of it, but denies the existence of any such persons under the guise of moderates.

It supports the method suggested by the Government to inculcate to school-boys correct notions of facts in History and Economics by way of allaying the present discontent, but fears that without proper text-books, this may lead to wide differences of opinion in several matters.

It commends the suggestions of Government counselling all responsible Government officers to mix with the people and discourse freely with them on politics, and economics with a view to enlighten them and proposes that the officers should, on all such occasions, conduct themselves with the openness and candour of a friend rather than with the covertness and reserve of a detective. It cries down any overbearing attitude on the part of officers towards the public, and praises the wisdom of the doctrine that "Prevention is better than cure" and of the policy of conciliation. It remarks that if these had been already adopted there would never have been any unrest and apathy; and expresses its hope that all unrest shall have already subsided even before the inauguration of the proposed conciliation policy.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 1st, 1910.

The birthday honours.

22. The *Swadesabhimani*, of the 1st July, remarks:—One uncommon feature of the new birthday honours list is that titles have been conferred upon the editors of two newspapers. It is laudable that Government have recognised by this means the need for the co-operation of the members of the press in promoting the interests and welfare of the people.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910. (English columns.)

The birthday honours.

Referring to the title of C.I.E. conferred upon Mr. T. Ananda Rao, the Diwan of Mysore, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, remarks:—"We believe that the title has obtained additional lustre by being conferred upon a gentleman of such sterling merit as Mr. Ananda Rao. We do not mean to say that Mr. Ananda Rao has no faults of his own. He is not perfect. No man is perfect. And Mr. Ananda Rao is but a man. He has his shortcomings. His attitude towards the Press Law of Mysore and the part he took in it constitute a grave shortcoming. In spite of it he is entitled to the highest honour that the British Government can confer on him. . . . ."

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910

His Excellency Lord Minto's regimé in India.

23. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, contains an article highly eulogizing His Excellency Lord Minto for the extreme calmness and high statesmanship he displayed during his Viceregal regimé in India. It says that Lord Minto had to take the reins of Government into his hands at a time when the country was in an extremely perturbed condition owing to the autocratic rule of Lord Curzon, Lord Minto has shown as much generosity in the various reforms introduced in his time as the courage he displayed in adopting severe measures against the wicked (anarchists). The Council Regulations introduced by His Excellency may be said to have laid the foundation of a Parliamentary institution in India. The strong repressive measures designed against the wicked do not at all affect the general public, and it may be hoped that they will be withdrawn as soon as sedition disappears from the country, and that the Council Regulations will mark the beginning of a new era in the history of India. The paper finally prays for the long life, health and prosperity of His Excellency Lord Minto.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, July 2nd, 1910.

Postal authorities to pay more attention to the supervision of rural postmasters.

24. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 2nd July, referring to the oft-repeated complaints against the vagaries of the rural postmasters, remarks that it is in the hope of attracting the attention of the authorities that these complaints are ventilated in public prints. It is stated that if the Postal Superintendent is informed specially of every complaint received in the office of the paper regarding irregularities in the delivery of the paper he will have to depute a special officer to go through such files. It is sincerely hoped that the Postal authorities will pay more attention to the supervision of rural postmasters.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, July 4th, 1910.

Mr. Fazil Muraj of Hyderabad.

25. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 4th July, observes with considerable surprise that the claims of Mr. Fazil Muraj of Hyderabad (Dakhan) who rendered excellent service during the floods in Hyderabad, and did his very best to afford relief to the sufferers, have been sadly overlooked on the recent occasion of the grant of titles as on the previous occasion. The *Mushir* hopes that some title will be granted to Mr. Fazil Muraj in the New Year's distribution of honours and titles as he rightly deserves one.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, July 4th, 1910.

The account books of Sowcars.

26. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 4th July, highly appreciates the following view of the *Paisa Akhbar* of Lahore; it has suggested to the Government: It should be ruled by Government that the entries made by the Sowcars in their account books should be made both in their own vernacular and in Urdu characters, and that the figures should be in English, and adds that the account books of the Sowcars are in great need of amendment for it sometimes happens that the Sowcars cannot read their own handwriting.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, July 2nd, 1910.

The Vernacular Press and the titles.

27. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd July, writes a lengthy article on the native press and the Government honours in which it expresses its views and offers certain suggestions which are as follows:—A greater portion of the representatives of the native press are well-wishers of the country and of the people, are upholders of the laws and regulations of Government, and lastly they command a wide field of influence amongst the public. The endeavours of the *Jaridah*, and its contemporaries to uproot anarchism and unrest, and to uphold peace and order in the country were in no wit behind those of the papers of other tongues. It is hoped that our kind Government is aware of the good feelings of the Urdu Press. In the issue of the recent Birthday Honours list the names of one or two vernacular paper representatives were not omitted from the list of the title-holders, and the *Jaridah* is greatly obliged to the Government for this Royal favour done to the vernacular press. At the same time the exclusion and disappointment of the Urdu Press is certainly a matter for consideration. The indifference of Government towards it is a riddle which cannot be solved in the ordinary

way. This may be due to the fact that the attitude of the press is not made known to the Government. The omission of the editors and proprietors of the Urdu Press from the list of voters for the Legislative Councils is another deplorable fact. The Urdu Press are, in truth, the promoters of public peace and safety on behalf of the Government, and the representatives of the country and the people. Amongst the Urdu papers published in Madras, some are much older than the English papers. The *Jaridah*, in conclusion, hopes that the kind Government will give their best attention to the demands that are made by it in all sincerity.

III.—LEGISLATION.

A Medical Registration Act for India.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 1st, 1910.

28. Referring to a meeting of the members of the medical profession in Bombay under the presidency of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna as a result of which a memorial is said to have been submitted to Government urging the promulgation of a legislative measure (a Medical Registration Act) for the purpose of preventing quack doctors and other unqualified men from following the medical profession, the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 1st July, observes:—While the desirability of guarding the interests of the public in this direction means of some legislation is admitted on all hands, it is, at the same time, considered altogether inadvisable to lay down any rules to exclude from the profession all those practitioners who do not follow the western system of medicine or to limit the scope of private practice to the extent laid down in the Medical Registration Acts in the west. For, in the first place, the conditions of society in India vastly differ from those in the west. A large portion of even the educated classes in India have still firm faith in the *Unáni*, *Ayurvedic* and similar other old systems of medicine. In some parts of the country organized efforts are being made to revive these systems by establishing schools in which students receive a definite and thorough course of study. Even the Mysore Government appear to participate in the popular desire to revive the *Ayurvedic* system; secondly, the number of practitioners qualified under the western system is altogether inadequate to the enormous population of this country. Besides the number of persons obtaining medical degrees and diplomas is further likely to decrease, because the general educational qualifications required for obtaining them are made far more difficult of access than before, by recent changes in the educational rules.

The paper finally observes that if it is really desired to protect the people against quack doctors Government would do well to patronise properly organized schools and colleges for teaching the old and popular Indian systems of medicine and to recognise the holders of degrees or diplomas issued by these institutions as qualified practitioners under the proposed Medical Registration Act.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The Mysore Civil Service Examination.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910.

29. In a leading article dwelling at length upon the oft-repeated grievance that in consequence of throwing open the Mysore Civil Service Examination to all Indians, the higher administrative posts in the province are mostly held by outsiders, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, refers to a rumour that His Highness the Maharaja recognising the evils arising from the constant influx of outsiders into the State service has resolved to abolish the examination. The paper thereupon remarks that such abolition is not less harmful to the Mysoreans than the present rules admitting outsiders, because in the absence of any standard by which to judge the relative merits of candidates preferment will go by influence. Not only will the Mysore public service thereby bring upon itself the infamy attached to favouritism but some time hence the Diwan or some other outsiders then in power might again revive the examination allowing outsiders to compete for service in the

State. The paper then observes that the interests of His Highness the Maharaja's subjects will be best protected only when the examination is allowed to continue and the admission is confined to natives of Mysore.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910.

A University for Mysore.

30. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, strongly urges the founding of three Universities in Mysore, patronising three different languages, namely, Sanskrit, Canarese and English.

It says that in the western countries almost every important town has a University of its own, that Canada which has a population of 50 lakhs contains 19 Universities and that in Mysore with a population of 55 lakhs, three will not be too many. It further observes that the condition of the finances of the State ought not to be made an excuse for deferring this useful measure, for the reason that retrenchment is possible in many departments of the administration and that if a committee be appointed to enquire into this question, funds could be found for twenty Universities.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, July 6th, 1910.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser.

31. Referring to the Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser's speech on the occasion of the recent State banquet in honour of His Highness the Yuvaraja's wedding, the *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 6th July, praises Mr. Fraser for the valuable services he has rendered to the State and observes as follows:—Mr. Fraser was His Highness the Maharaja's tutor, friend, adviser and well-wisher, and the fact that he is leaving Mysore, even for a short period, should be equally painful to His Highness as well as to the Honourable the Resident. These feelings found expression in the touching address by the Resident on this occasion. It is not easy to discover what immense good a British Resident may do to the people amidst whom he lives. But Mr. Fraser has won no small reputation for his ability, his popularity, for those rare virtues such as courage, fortitude and patience and above all for his anxious interest in the welfare of the Mysore public; and his greatest service lies in the vast mass of administrative knowledge he has imparted to His Highness the Maharaja. There can be no doubt that the people of Mysore more than reciprocate Mr. Fraser's confidence in them as well as his good wishes towards them.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 2nd, 1910.

The Eastern races and *Swaraj*.

32. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd July, writes:—Mr. Balfour, while speaking on the present condition of Egypt, stated that the Eastern races had never been fit for having *Swaraj*. By *Swaraj* he meant Government by Parliament. Though the Government in India, China and other eastern countries was never conducted by a Parliament, the ruling King never conducted the administration without taking the opinion of the people or understanding the same. It is evident from history that though there was no Parliament in India, the Kshatriya kings ruled the country with the advice of a council of ministers and that all matters concerning villages were decided by the village panchayats. Moreover, it is only recently that a Parliamentary Government was established even in the western countries. Even under a Parliamentary system of Government, it is the majority in the Parliament which, in its turn, is guided by the Cabinet and not the people, that really conduct the administration. There is no evidence in history to prove that only certain people can realise what is advantageous to them and the best means of working for it. All can naturally understand this, whether they are of the west or of the east. Who can say whether the eastern races may not yet acquire the knowledge and understand the artifices, of which they did not know anything till now.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910.

The rude behaviour of Europeans towards Indians.

33. Referring to the interpellation in the United Provinces Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Raja Rampal Singh relating to Mrs. Annie Besant's public appeal to Government some time ago complaining about the rude behaviour of some European towards a student of the Central

Hindu College, Benares, and the Hon'ble J. W. Hose's reply thereto, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, observes:—It behoves the Government to take proper steps to prevent such misbehaviour on the part of the Europeans, and such an attitude of Government will assuredly strengthen the foundations of British rule in India, as it would naturally increase popular confidence in their rulers. It was never proper to have suggested that Government could take action in such matters only when the offender happens to be a public servant and that it could not proceed against private European gentlemen what difference does it make in the powers of the Government if an offender happens to be a private gentleman? It is the first duty of a Government to punish every offender according to the nature of the offence he commits. Instances of such misconduct of the Europeans towards Indians are by no means infrequent. Even very respectable Indians have been thus offended. Sometime ago some princes were the victims of such misconduct. Mr. N. Ramachandra Bao, B.A., reported two such incidents recently. It devolves on the Government of India to hold an investigation and punish the offender whenever complaints of this kind come to their notice. It is hoped that Lord Minto would proceed to put an end to such rude conduct on the part of the Europeans in future and thus promote loyalty among the Indians.

The grievances of Mr. Nanjunda Rao, late of the Chemical Examiner's office.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 1st, 1910.

34. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st July, contains an article strongly urging the claims of Mr. Nanjunda Rao (late of the Chemical Examiner's office) to exemption from the recent rule that Medical officers of the Chemical Examiner's office ought not to work as practitioners. It first refers to the bright scholastic career of Mr. Nanjunda Rao and next to the vast and lucrative practice he had gathered during the past eighteen years, and says that, properly speaking, the new rule could not be made to operate upon an old servant of Government, and deplores the fact that he was not even allowed the compensatory pension he had prayed for. The paper next observes that although the public is largely benefited by his quitting the service, it is meet that Lord Morley should redress Mr. Nanjunda Rao's grievance, and that it would otherwise reflect discredit upon the British Medical department.

His Majesty King George V and his Roman Catholic subjects.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, July 6th, 1910.

35. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 6th July, comments on the proposed exclusion of such phrases from the Royal form of oath as tend to wound the religious feelings of the Roman Catholics and states that the news will afford general satisfaction. The *Mukhbir* proceeds to add that His Majesty King George V, being a worthy son of a worthy father—"the peace-maker," has in this way shown his broadmindedness and sympathy. It hopes that His Majesty will extend similar indulgences to non-Christian subjects and that the religious differences existing between England and Turkey will be entirely eradicated and will not be considered as tending to prevent friendly relations between these countries.

[Issued, 12th July 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 29 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 16th July 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	* 2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madias Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot ..	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Rev. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

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33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years.	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kanhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparambain Peramutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 16th July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. K. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,930
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sourar Kula Vivekabodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Madaram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19) and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.

The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21, 22, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 45, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 220, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanani* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly* ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 65, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 16th July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	600
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Daily	D. Séshâchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyndu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Srí K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhyani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 25th October 1858.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Malláradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. * ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Sri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association; Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilásam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.B.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,081
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

I.—Foreign Politics.

The Women's Suffrage Bill.

Indian Patriot, Madras, July 14th, 1910.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 14th July, writes:—"To us in India the subject has a special interest in view of the incidental inclusion of the three hundred millions of this country in the Imperial calculation in this connection. How would the hundred millions of this country like to be governed by women, and women of the class of the suffragettes? The exploitation of this dependency for the purpose of opposing the Bill is interesting; and if they will ask us to give a decision on condition of their accepting it, we can assure them overwhelming support to the opposition, which will crush every suffragette. Here, some time back, a modest proposal was made to give Municipal vote to women. In our Corporation, it was stoutly opposed by a large majority of our City Fathers as an intolerable thing. Women themselves have never demanded the vote, and many men will feel insulted if they have to go into the polling booth with women as their equals, much more if they are governed by women. We do not know how they will receive the idea of a Government in England depending on the strength of women's votes, and governing India. But the inevitable is coming; and when they find that women's power is established in England they may eventually change their view of the position of their own women. But really we do not believe that grant of votes to women in England will have much effect in India."

Madras Standard, Madras, July 15th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 15th July, observes:—"The probable results of the present rejection will be that the agitation in favour of suffrage will increase to an extent England had never seen before. Whether such continued agitation should be encouraged by the Government of England when suitable remedial measures are possible, is the question to which every Britisher will have to address himself in the days to come. That the women of England are determined to have the suffrage and that they will have it sooner than later whether Orientals like it or no, seems to be nearly certain. We rather think that Orientals would not be so blind as not to see that by their admission the Government of England would be rendered more sympathetic towards them and their aspirations."

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts*.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao's appointment as Acting District Judge of Tinnevelly.

Indian Patriot, Madras, July 12th, 1910.

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 12th July, writing on this subject, says:—"Mr. Srinivasa Rao's only claim is that he was a Member of the Legislative Council. His constituents, however, were never grateful to him for having relinquished his seat for an appointment, only a few months after they had returned him in reliance on his public spirit and sense of responsibility. And his work as a Sub-Judge is not known to have been of such a character as to entitle him to promotion over the heads of so many distinguished Sub-Judges. Of course, it may be said that after once he was appointed over them, he became entitled to promotion before them. But that is on the assumption that his merits are the same as theirs, which is denied by them and denied by the public also. We consider it unfortunate that an appointment so universally disapproved should have been made."

(d) Education.

Cochin Argus, *British Cochin,* July 16th, 1910.

Free and compulsory primary education in Malabar.

3. Referring to the discussion on this subject at the last meeting of the Malabar District Board, the *Cochin Argus,* of the 16th July, remarks:— "The only way in which the scheme could be worked is additional taxation, and on a substantial scale too. In the light of the figures given by Mr. Wood, it is not at all astonishing that the enthusiasm for free and compulsory education cooled down sufficiently to enable the District Board to come to the conclusion that the time has not yet arrived for an idealistic educational policy. The prospect of additional taxation also appears to have made the Board unusually prudent, for it was further decided that, while an impetus should be given to education in the district, this should on no account be done by raising taxes or rates. We have no doubt that if other districts in the Presidency would look at the problem in the light thrown upon it by Mr. Wood, the talk of free and compulsory primary education will soon be brought to an end."

(e) Local and Municipal.

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut,* July 13th, 1910.

Mr. Blake, District Board Engineer, Malabar.

4. Referring to the sanction accorded by the District Board, Malabar, to the grant of a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem to Mr. Blake, the Local Fund Engineer, the *West Coast Spectator,* of the 13th July, observes:—" It seems that Mr. Blake threatened to go to Eastern Bengal and Assam if he were not given the allowance . . . . . We have had enough of Mr. Blake, and it would be most unfair to the New Province were we to stand in the way of its getting the valuable services of Mr. Blake, especially when she is in an unsetled state owing to the partition, when she required the services of distinguished man like Mr. Blake to evolve order out of chaos. We should not be selfish and were the Board above selfishness, it would have taken Mr. Blake at his word and permitted him to pack off to Ebassam, of course passing a resolution placing on record his valuable services especially in connection with the Kakkodi, Keranellur and Mahe bridges."

Hindu, *Madras,* July 15th, 1910.

Duties of Local Board members.

5. The *Hindu,* of the 15th July, regretting that ten non-official members of the Malabar District Board abstained from voting on the proposal to give a permanent travelling allowance to the Local Fund Engineer of the district, remarks:— "We cannot understand why time after time the Government should be invoked to act in accordance with public opinion when there is a majority in the Board of non-official gentlemen who have got the right and the duty to do so. In the present instance, it is incomprehensible why as many as ten non-official members abstained from voting one way or the other and preferred to remain neutral. It cannot be supposed that these ten persons could not form an opinion upon so simple a matter as that which came up for decision at the meeting. Their abstention from voting must then have been due to fear of offending this side or that. Men who refrain from discharging their duties on such a consideration ought not to accept and should cease holding honorary public offices. We wish our countrymen would realise that membership of Taluk and District Boards and of Municipal Corporations is intended for something more useful and substantial than to serve as footholds for standing as candidates for seats in the Legislative Council. We do not think we can be far wrong in thinking that there must be some among these ten non-official members who intend coming forward to compete for election to the seat in the Legislative Council, to be shortly vacated by the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nair. We think more of public spirit and moral stamina is necessary to be shown by the generality of public men in honorary positions, before the public can repose full confidence in their judgment and disinterestedness."

6. In a leader on the transactions of the Provincial Advances and Loans Account for 1909-1910, the *Hindu*, of the 16th July, refers to loans to District Boards and Municipalities and remarks:—"These loans for purposes of public improvement, are regulated by the Local Authorities Loans Act, and section 5 of that Act authorises the Government of India to make rules as to the method in which such loans may be made. The ordinary period for the repayment of such loans has been fixed at 20 years. This period has long been felt to be too small—as well as the maximum limit of the amount, fixed at five lakhs—to permit of really great improvements and beneficial works of local utility being undertaken, and it is a pity that the Decentralisation Commission have not thought fit to recommend an extension in both these respects. The Commission deem it necessary to maintain outside control in matters which lead to the increase of local indebtedness and the casting of unnecessary burdens upon posterity and also lay stress on the fact that the amount available for lending from the Local Loans Account is limited, and that 'the more rapidly these monies are repaid, the more is available for employment elsewhere' This argument is hardly convincing, for Sir Frederick Lely, who has dissented from this view, haso bserved that the desire of the tax-payers to reduce present burdens, as far as possible, is not the only ground on which an extension of the term of repayment is based. It might also be due rightly to 'a reluctance on their part to tie up their surplus revenue in one, or perhaps two, projects, so as to deprive themselves of the power to undertake other, even minor, improvements in the interval.'"

Loans to District Boards and Municipalities.

HINDU, *Madras*, July 16th, 1910.

(*k*) *General.*

7. Referring to Sir George Clarke's speeches at the opening ceremony of the Vishnu Cotton Mill at Sholapur recently, the *Madras Standard*, of the 16th July, writes:—"Apparently Sir George Clarke was trying to defend an almost indefensible policy, and we are afraid that neither of the two reasons he gave for supporting the excise duties is such as would convince English capitalists themselves, when used against in a similar predicament as India. Far from India enjoying any special advantages, the high prices of cotton have raised the price of home-made cloths to an extent that the poor Indians feel it. India is a poor country and as she grows almost all the raw produce she requires, she ought to be able to buy them at comparatively cheap rates. But in free competition with other nations, sometimes unfair competition as in the case of sugar, Indian interests are always subordinated to those of others. It is apparent that even the natural advantages India has, excite the jealous attentions of competing countries, and these are taxed to make facilities for outside goods. If this be considered either free trade or fair trade, we can only say we do not appreciate either, but should like a more favourable trade policy towards this country."

Excise duties on cotton.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 10th, 1910.

8. Referring to Diwan Bahadur Raghunatha Rao's suggestion that Sir Arthur Lawley's tenure of office should be extended, the *South Indian Mail*, of the 11th July, writes:—"We for one cannot endorse an idea which has no special recommendations to back it up. We mean no disparagement to His Excellency, if we say that his administration has been remarkable neither for good nor bad. His Excellency was not sparing of the rod when the occasion came for its exercise and if subsequently His Excellency's administration is marked by no violent acts of repression, it is because that our province being an essentially peaceful one called for no such actions. There is no necessity, in our opinion, that the aims of the five-year rule should be defeated when there is no adequate consideration forthcoming in return for it."

Sir Arthur Lawley.

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, July 11th, 1910.

9. Referring to the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese agreement the *Wednesday Review*, of the 13th July, writes:—"We venture to ask if this is not the time for

Indian Military expenditure.

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, July 13th, 1910.

the Imperial Government to revise the case for the retrenchment of Indian Military charges. The expenditure has been kept at its present high level and justified on the ground that Russia may someday attack India, through the North-Western Frontier. Whatever justification might have been for such belief there is no necessity anymore for an armed strength to meet the Russian invaders."

III.—Legislation.

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, July 11th, 1910.

The Seditious Meetings Act and the Indian Press Act.

10. In an article on this subject, the *South Indian Mail*, of the 11th July, writes:—"Lord Minto has been able through a short space of five years to push through his principles of liberal and far-seeing statesmanship, and one feels inclined to think that the doing away altogether of the Seditious Meetings Act and the sister-engine of repression, viz., the Indian Press Act, will be the most adequate termination of an administration which has the proud prestige of having inaugurated a scheme of hopeful and popular reforms at a time when anarchy was rampant and bomb was the rule. It ill beseems Lord Minto the apostle of conciliation and the collaborator of Lord Morley in the working out of his Reform Scheme to leave behind him two such unseemly pieces of legislation as the Seditious Meetings Act and the Indian Press Act, the only remnants, as it were, at present, of a period of turbulence and anarchical outrages."

IV.—Native States.

Western Star, *Trivandrum*, July 9th, 1910.

The appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nair as Chief Justice of Travancore.

11. Writing on this subject, the *Western Star*, of the 9th July, says:—"We have every reason to hope that, when, five years hence, Mr. Krishnan Nair's turn comes to hand over charge of the high office of Chief Justice we shall be in a position to say that his decisions have given general public satisfaction and have done that substantial justice between man and man, which is so invaluable."

Malabar Herald, *Cochin*, July 9th, 1910.

The *Malabar Herald*, of the 9th July, observes:—"We can well see through the proposal for the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nair. It is an attempt for a creature, and the Diwan, from all appearances, seems determined to have it at any cost. Probably, his visit to Madras now has something to do with it. Mr. Sadasiva Aiyar proved troublesome at one time during the *regimé* of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao by his judicial independence and stern impartiality, and if the one next to him be given the Chief Justiceship there will be a repetition of the old game. This is what is dreaded in certain quarters, and the Diwan, for obvious reasons, appears to be quite in accord with the programme drawn up by the person who seems to think that the appointment of Mr. Hunt to succeed Mr. Sadasiva Aiyar will not supply that link needed for his long chain by which he holds Travancore in his relentless grip. We would not be sorry if the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nair is appointed as Chief Justice of Travancore in spite of the remarks we have made above, for we fight for a principle which unfortunately is seldom respected in Travancore, because venality and corruption has a domineering influence over official action in that model State."

Hindu, *Madras*, July 14th, 1910

The *Hindu*, of the 14th July, observes:—"We congratulate the Hon'ble Mr. M. Krishnan Nair on his appointment as Chief Judge of the Travancore High Court. In view of all the circumstances, we think the Government of His Highness the Maharaja has made a judicious choice among the aspirants to the office, and there is every reason to hope that Mr. Krishnan Nair would justify his selection and prove equal to the duties of the high judicial office."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, July 13th, 1910.

Travancore affairs.

12. In a leader on this subject, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 13th July, writes:—"No Diwan since the *regimé* of Sankara Subba Aiyar has done anything to banish corruption from the public service, has cared to respect public

opinion. Expression of public opinion in the press has had no effect on the Darbar. We expected much of Mr. Rajagopalachari. . . . . But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that he has exposed his weak points in quietly ignoring the serious, very serious, charges that are being laid against certain officers, especially the all-powerful Sankaran Thampy, by a certain section of the Travancore press Mr. Rajagopalachari is, to our mind, letting slip golden opportunities of proving his desire to check corruption and entitling himself to the gratitude of generations yet to come. As we have said in these columns over and over again, he ought to have either proceeded against the papers making charges against officials or called upon the latter to vindicate their character. But Mr. Chari has assumed a strange attitude, that of indifference, which is already having a demoralising effect on the public of Travancore."

Service in the Mysore State.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 16th, 1910.

13. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th July, remarks :—"When a people are anxious to so serve the State and the Sovereign, as the people of Mysore are anxious, and when that people have given ample evidence of loyal service and enthusiastic devotion, it is unwise not to take advantage of the offer. The Maharaja, who has had sufficient training in youth, is still young enough to learn many things, one of which is to encourage those who love him and in whose midst he moves, and not be led away by the glamour of those from outside. . . . . Why should that most inexcusable of all regulations, the Mysore Civil Service Regulation, exist? The people look upon it as a standing proclamation that they have not the good opinion and confidence of their ruler. They take it as an eternal disgrace upon them."

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Kurnool Conference.

SWADHARMA, *Trivandrum*, July 8th, 1910.

14. In a leader on the last Provincial Conference held at Kurnool, the *Swadharma*, of the 8th July, observes :—"The first and foremost Indian claim that we should like to see most mercilessly knocked on the head, is that for ousting Europeans from the higher grades of the service, in order to make room for Indian geniuses. A more selfish, ungrateful and preposterous claim we have never come across. For whose benefit is it that the claim is made? For the benefit of a number of over-ambitious self-seekers who consider themselves competent for any task. The question may arise whether peculiar benefits may not be secured to the country thereby. Our ready answer is that the country will only be the worse for it. As long as the Almighty wills it, the British nation must be the ruling power and must continue to shape the general policy while the lower rungs of the official ladder must continue to be occupied exclusively by Indians, through whom the Imperial policy must percolate to the population. The preferment-seekers will be somewhat midway or even higher up, caressing their fat bellies and hankering for more and more. The Hindu and the Muhammadan will be making faces at each other, in spite of all their pretended unity, and giving a lot of trouble to Government for the adjudication of their respective claims. In all this hubbub, the interests of the masses, the real toilers and moilers, will be more or less neglected as they are now."

The President of the next Congress.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 13th, 1910.

15. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 13th July, in a leading article on the suggestion to invite Sir William Wedderburn to preside over the next Session of the Congress at Allahabad, observes :—"It is true that, with the introduction of the reforms, the task of the Congress is lightened; for the reforms are a practical concession of the main claims which the Congress has urged for years. But the concession has been perfectly satisfactory yet only in respect of its principles. In details much has yet to be worked out before the best can be realised of the concession; and it will be the duty of the Congress to apply itself, with due appreciation of the noble intensions of Government, to its realisation. The comprehensive problems of administration must always be a concern of the Congress. Without dealing with

them from time to time in a spirit of responsible co-operation, the Congress cannot altogether justify its existence. Old problems there are, and new problems will arise; and the criticism and advice which the Congress can offer must be of invaluable assistance to the administration. In the new circumstances, however, the attitude and policy of the Congress cannot be of the old kind. The increasing response that we now receive to what we urge calls for a change. The time was when the Government paid no attention to what the Congress said. But now the Government is anxious to listen to what the Congress has to say. There can therefore be no bitterness on account of indifference. What the Congress has to see is that it enhances its usefulness and value in the estimation of those to whom it appeals. It has great work to do; but its counsels must be dominated by patient wisdom and foresight. No man can inspire such wisdom better than the veteran ex-official and statesman who was as dear to the people as an official as he has been as a leader and guide of the Congress. Sir William's name will evoke throughout India feelings of the deepest devotion and respect, and the Congress will derive a new strength under his presidency."

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, July 13th, 1910.

The *Wednesday Review*, of the 13th July, says:—"We are glad that preparations for the next Congress at Allahabad are progressing apace. As the success of a session largely depends upon the selection of the President, it appears that the Allahabad Reception Committee have already begun to consider the choice of the President and almost the first name to be put forward is that of Sir William Wedderburn. We are not surprised to hear that some of the Provincial Committees have cordially endorsed the choice and if the rest would intimate their approval there will be no occasion for suggesting other names. It will be superfluous to recapitulate the qualifications of Sir William to guide the deliberations of the Congress. The Congress owes so much to him and the people of India owe a debt to him which they cannot repay."

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, July 14th, 1910.

The King Edward memorial.

16. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 14th July, has the following written by a correspondent:—"It appears that there is a movement on foot to allow the German Missionaries to run the King Edward memorial. They are very worthy gentlemen and do a good work in Malabar, but it surely seems the height of ridicule to ask citizens of another nation to run a memorial to our English King and Emperor. We would not expect the Germans to ask the English in German East Africa to run a memorial to the Kaiser: why, then, ask Germans to run a memorial to King Edward in Malabar? Do it by all means if it is the general wish, but it is as well to pause before you make Calicut a public laughing stock."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, July 16th, 1910.

The *Cochin Argus*, of the 16th July, observes:—"It is decidedly objectionable that a King Edward memorial should be handed over to the management of a body of Germans, even though they happen to be a Missionary body. In the next place the memorial should be a public one, and it would certainly cease to have this feature were it handed over to a Missionary agency. Again, the acceptance of Mr. Muller's offer would stultify the whole district, as it would hardly be in keeping with our self-respect that we should find the lesser portion of a public memorial of our late Sovereign, while the greater portion is found by a body of foreign Missionaries. We feel certain that public opinion in the district will offer stern opposition to the proposal put forward by Revd. Muller."

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VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(a). Police.

Manorama, Calicut, July 8th, 1910.

Remarks on the proposal of Government to abolish the Police station at Thiruvallur.

17. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 8th July, referring to the contemplated abolition, by Government, of the Police station at Thiruvallur, observes that much inconvenience and hardship will result to the people from such a step. There are not less than six amsoms divided into sixteen desams under the jurisdiction of this Police station. Many are the riots and house-breakings that have occurred and are occurring in this vicinity, not to speak of the innumerable petty thefts. If this Police station ceases to exist then the nearest Police station is that of Badagara which is 10 miles off. If any case crops up suddenly the aggrieved parties will be inclined to remain quite rather than travel all the distance to Badagara to report to the Police. Considering the various riots that occurred here prior to the establishment of the Police station and the tranquillity for the last two years, it is obvious that the present rest is due to the existence of the Police station here. When the people here are just reaping the benefit of the existence of a Police station they are going to be suddenly deprived of it. There are many big janmis here and the income accruing to the Government is also considerable. Despite these facts if it is still the intention of the Government to make the people miserable they can only resign themselves to their fate. So the attention of the Collector and the Inspector-General of Police is drawn to this direction, and it is hoped that sanction will be accorded for the retention of the Police station at Thirvallur.

(b) Courts.

Manorama, Calicut, July 8th, 1910.

Complaints against the present District Munsif of Tellicherry.

18. With reference to the recent transfer of the District Munsif Mr. K. V. Karunakara Menon to Tellicherry, a Tellicherry correspondent observes that diverse complaints against him were formerly current. It is doubtful if such a career will be tolerated here. Much agitation has already begun among the parties. If the rumour is a fact, it is a pity that some worthy officials should be affected by diseases (evils) which are to them what knotty joints are to sugar-canes

(c) Jails.

Mushir-e-Dakhan, Hyderabad, July 9th, 1910.

Reforms in the Jail administration.

19. The *Mushir-e-Dakhan*, of the 9th July, supports the following views of its contemporary the *Mashriq* (The East) on the reforms in Jail administration:—"The administration of the Jails in India demands overhauling, inasmuch as the Jail Rules do not draw a line of distinction between the treatment offered in jails to the old and habitual offenders and to those respectable adults and young men who are through misfortune convicted of offences. It is rather unjust to treat both a badmash malefactor and a respectable young man in the same way. Government should make proper arrangements as regards those who undergo a short term of imprisonment for it is they who suffer most in the jails. Corporal punishment of whipping has had no salutary effect on obstinate and ill-behaved criminals and does not produce good results. On the other hand its infliction on respectable young men is very derogatory, and hence it should be totally done away with, and

solitary confinement might well be substituted for it. The officers of the Jails and the Provincial Governments should be kindly pleased to give their attention to this view of 'the Inspector-General of Jails, Madras', that 'the whipping punishment does not reform the character of those on whom it is inflicted.' Further the *Mashriq* is of opinion that the status and position of the criminals should also be taken into account when labour is distributed amongst them. They should be directed to perform such labour as benefits their position. It is not at all fair that an editor or a clerk or a dhobi or a scavenger or a barber should all alike be directed to grind one maund of wheat. The dress of the criminals also requires change. Government should be pleased to consider the advisability of giving dress or clothing according to the caste or religion to which the criminal belongs".

(*h*) *Railways.*

MUSHIR-E-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad,* July 6th, 1910.

The opening of booking offices in important towns.

20. The *Mushir-e-Dakhan*, of the 6th July, writes that the attention of the Hyderabad Railway authorities have times out of number been invited to the necessity of maintaining booking offices in other places besides the railway stations, as is done in other important towns. The public are greatly inconvenienced by having to book their tickets and luggage at the railway stations, owing to the over-crowding of passengers. The establishment of booking offices in principal towns, in addition to the railway stations, will be a source of great convenience both to the public and the railway authorities. The *Mushir*, in conclusion, hopes that the Railway authorities will adopt measures to carry out the above suggestion as soon as possible.

(*k*) *General.*

MUHAMMADIYAMITRAN, *Vaniyambady,* July 7th, 1910.

Sir George Clarke on giving Government appointments to Muhammadans.

21. The *Muhammadiyamitran*, of the 7th July, observes:—At a recent meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, some of the Muhammadan members complained that the Muhammadan community was not adequately represented in Government service and to this Sir George Clarke replied that in giving appointments, one's education and capacity and not one's religion are taken into consideration. The words of Sir George Clarke evoke our regret and astonishment. From what His Excellency says, it would follow that our people want to acquire these appointments merely on the ground that they are Muhammadans, without reference to their education or capacity. But it is quite wrong to think so. We do not ask the Government for anything merely on religious grounds, nor do we desire that uneducated and incapable Muhammadans should be favoured with Government appointments. Our only prayer is that, as it is not proper to favour the Hindu community alone, ignoring the claims of the educated and the capable Muhammadans, the latter also should be sufficiently represented in Government service, and we base this prayer on the following grounds. India does not belong to the Hindus alone; it belongs to the Muhammadans as well. It is not the Hindus alone who pay taxes to Government; the Muhammadans also pay them. The Muhammadans have as much to do with the Government as the Hindus. Therefore, should not the Muhammadans be represented in Government service in the same way in which the Hindus are? Apart from this, is it safe for the Government in a pre-eminently religious country like India, that the followers of one religion alone should be largely employed in Government service? Has Sir George Clarke so soon forgotten the recent boycott of English goods and honorary appointments in Bengal and the speeches of Bepin Chandra Pal in Madras? If the followers of one and the same religion monopolise Government service and if all of them strike work, as suggested by Bepin Chandra Pal, what can the Government do? Is there any sufficient reason to suppose that such a contingency may not

arise? There is none. It is therefore the duty of the Government that it should, in its own interests, give an adequate share of official appointments to the adherents of the various faiths, according to their importance and loyalty. There are several grades of appointments and it is necessary that all religionists should be represented in every grade. It is not right to give the followers of one religion such inferior appointments as mere peons and constables, while elevating those of another religion to such high positions as Collector, Tahsildar, Munsif, Magistrate and Judge. It will be safe for the Government only when the followers of all the faiths in India are adequately appointed to every grade of service.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th July, observes:—The Seditious Meetings Act, which was passed in November 1907 for a period of three years, with special reference to the state of the country at that time, completes its term on the 1st of November next, and the *Hindu* suggests that the operation of this Act should be stopped on the expiry of that period, while some English papers advise the permanent enforcement of this Act. But farsighted statesmen like Lord Minto will not mind such advice. Anarchical and seditious times now passed away, and the people are peaceful without being agitated by any unrest. The sorrow and sympathy evinced by the people at the death of His Majesty King Edward bespeak their mental attitude, and His Majesty King George has intimated to us the joy he felt at the devotion and loyalty of his Indian subjects. At this juncture it will not be statesmanlike to re-enforce the aforesaid Seditious Meetings Act on the 1st November next. The laws which have been recently enacted have suspended the reasonable rights of the Indians. Justice Coleridge, who referred to this curtailment of the people's rights in the trial of Savarkar, observed that the existing state of affairs in India was unlike that in England. But as such an abonormal state of things does not exist in India at present, there is no reason to suspend the people's rights in this manner. If the repressive laws are confirmed, it would mean that India can be governed only by inspiring fear; but it is not the intention of the British to govern India in such a way. On the other hand, it is their intention to govern it only by love, and the influence created by that love and His late Majesty King Edward had cautioned the officers who rule this country as his representatives that this intention should not become weak. Lord Minto knows this well. His Excellency's regimé has been so far marked with moderation and far-sightedness and it is not likely that he will act contrary to his nature on the eve of his departure from India.

Repressive laws.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 9th, 1910.

23. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th July, writes:—The belief is gaining ground that, of late, those who come out to India as officers of the Civil Service are not first-class men like their predecessors of old. Lord Curzon has often expressed himself to be of this belief. The critics of Lord Minto's regimé, who opined that his administration ceased to be strict and became loose, ascribed it to the inefficiency of the Civil Service. As the British administration depends upon the efficiency of the members of this service, their inefficiency causes fear to the Englishmen. The curtailment of the liberty and high rank which the English officials enjoyed formerly, the great difficulties incidental to Government service, the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the English officials in serving in this country owing to the existence of unrest on the one hand, and the grant of rights to the people on the other, are said to be the causes of this inefficiency. How far these causes are real cannot be understood by us as they may be understood by the Englishmen. But one thing we know for certain and that is that hereafter the Englishmen's enthusiasm in taking up service in India will surely be diminished and the number of first rate Englishmen seeking employment in the Civil Service will consequently go down. The chief cause of this which suggests itself to us is that the Indians' capacity and competency are gradually coming into greater prominence and consequently they are admitted into a share in the administration to Government. The power and influence of the Englishmen shone brightly as long as the Indians were sunk low without an opportunity to show their strength. Now that many of the Indians are on a par with the Englishmen in point of

The Indian Civil Service.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 12th, 1910.

ability and experience and are attaining high positions, there is no scope for the special qualities of the Englishmen shining as before. It is on this account that their enthusiasm is languishing. Notwithstanding this, we are of opinion that the strength of the British Government or the beneficent acts which it can perform will in no way suffer. Formerly every English official was an autocrat in the exercise of his authority, but now the desires and opinions of the people have to be consulted. This may, in individual cases, chill the ardour of the Englishmen, but their service, on the whole, will afford satisfaction to the people as tending to promote the welfare of the country.

RAVI,
Cocanada,
July 7th, 1910.

Indian political reforms.

24. In reviewing the progress made in Indian politics during the last year, the *Ravi*, of the 7th July, lays special stress upon the reforms introduced by Lord Morley into the Legislative Councils of India, and remarks that His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Morley had been contemplating the introduction of reforms into the administration of India with a view to grant the people of India greater powers of self-government, long before the Congress Session at Calcutta even so much as thought of them. Notwithstanding the outrageous acts of the extremists, they boldly launched these political reforms on Indian soil so much so that many an important measure of self-government have been after all put into operation and it is for the Indians to so conduct themselves as to justify their introduction. As for the repressive measures of Government, the paper remarks that no Government could do otherwise. The Indian Government was at first forbearing. But when it was moved to impatience and indignation, they passed repressive measures, of which the new Press Act was the latest. All this, the paper says, is the direct result of the extreme attitude of the extremists.

KISTNAPATRIKA,
Masulipatam,
July 8th, 1910.

Boycott.

25. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 8th July, states that Mr. Carpenter of America in his interview with Lord Minto wondered why the Indians, instead of adopting the system of boycott, do not prevail upon Government to impose duties upon foreign imports. The paper says that it is of course the wish of the Indians to give up boycott and induce Government to levy import duties on foreign goods if possible. But Lord Minto has stated that Manchester and Birmingham will protest against any such import duties. So the paper says the Indians have no alternative but to carry out their vow of *Swadeshism* even at some sacrifice.

KERALA SANCHARI,
Calicut,
July 6th, 1910.

Inconvenience experienced by the people of Kuttah owing to the location of the Post office in a private bungalow in the coffee estate.

26. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 6th July, remarks that though Post offices are established for the benefit of the public yet the Post office at Kuttah serves anything but that purpose. It is located in an old bungalow belonging to Mr. Habett in the coffee estate named "Faith", which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away from the public road. Owing to its distant situation from the reach of the public the inconvenience and hardships felt by the public in the matter of sending and receiving letters, etc., are not a little. During the coffee-picking season people are forbidden by Mr. Habett to enter the coffee estate after 4 P.M. This is his special injunction to that effect. Such being the case it is apparent that no one except those connected with the estate can derive any benefit by the said Post office. It passes his comprehension why this Post office should place a restriction on hours of posting when no other Post office does so. He, therefore, begs to invite the attention of the authorities, and to request that steps may be taken to remove the Post office at Kuttah either to Tholpatti or near to the Kuttah toll shed and thereby alleviate the present hardship which the people are put to by the existence of the Post office at Kuttah.

MUSHIR-E-DAKHAN,
Hyderabad,
July 7th, 1910.

Tobacco duties.

27. The *Mushir-e-Dakhan*, of the 7th July, in concurring with the views of the *Paisa Akhbar* of Lahore, observes that the imposition of fresh duties on tobacco, instead of checking excessive consumption, has entailed extra expense to the smokers of tobacco. As tobacco forms one of the chief necessaries of the life of an Indian, who grows just so much tobacco as he needs for his own use, the

Mushir hopes that Government will consider this matter of the new tax on tobacco—as it does not benefit the Government—and may injure the industry.

The Muhammadans and England.

28. The *Alhami*, of the 8th July, reproduces the figures as given in a French religious paper *Weekly*, representing the Mussalman population in the four quarters of the globe, and observes that it is England who rules over the largest number of Muhammadans, and that whenever the condition of Mussalmans is bettered, one would think that it is due to England.

ALHAMI, *Madras*, July 8th, 1910.

An elegy on the death of His Majesty Edward VII.

29. The *Alhami*, of the 8th July, publishes the following elegy on the death of our Gracious Majesty Edward VII:—

ALHAMI, *Madras*, July 8th, 1910.

"Had the British Government not become prominent
"There would have been no facilities for the comfort of human beings.
"The British would not have shown us any favour
"Had it not been for the shadow of the blessing of God on us.
"Had there been no comfort in the British age
"Then each and every individual would not have sung their praise.
"Had the shadow of the British not fallen on our heads
"The star of our fortune would not have been resplendent.
"Had there been no rule of Edward VII,
"No one would have cared for the destitute.
"Had the King of the world not been called 'Deceased'
"No one would have thus been weeping.
"Had the benevolence of the deceased not been general
"There would not have occurred this storm of grief all over the world.
"Had the Monarch of the world not been just
"The subjects would not have been thus disappointed (at his death).
"Had the Royal compassion not been of (worldwide) fame
"India would not have become lifeless, from grief and pain.
"Now in this blow of grief this excellent support
"Had we not obtained there would have been no end to it.
"Had George V not succeeded to the throne
"India would not have been proud of its fate.
"Had schools and colleges not been established,
"No arrangements would have existed for education.
"Had education not existed, all would have remained ignorant.
"All would have remained as the contemporaries of evils.
"All would have quarrelled with each other through ignorance.
"Man would never have become free from cares.
"Not a single B.A. or M.A. would have been found.
"Had every person not attained a high position by means of his educational attainments.
"Had it not been cleared of 'Thugs' and wild animals
"The Garden of India would never have flourished.
"Had 'pucka' roads not been constructed in every quarter
"It would not have been an easy matter to cross every road.
"Had there not been wind-paced railways
"Travelling would have been an impossibility to man.
"We could never have got news of the world every minute
"If the means of the telegraph did not exist.
"Had there not been the Postal department
"All would not have had the pleasure of hearing news.
"Had there been no streams flowing gently
"And had there been no clouds and rain then there would have been famine.
"How would the big cities have thriven
"Had there not been electric tramways at work?
"Had the hospitals not been established everywhere,
"The diseases of the sickly persons would not have been cured.
"How, in short, could one have obtained clear water,

"Had there not been water works on a large scale.
"How could the good have obtained protection from the bad ones
"Had there been no even-handed justice?
"Had not law been established and maintained
"Would not every man have become overbearing and a tyrant?
"If we had not had just men as our rulers
"No one would have dared to approach the Courts of Law.
"Had good measures not been adopted
"Then the high-handed men would not have had to weep.
"There would have been no lectures delivered and meetings held everywhere,
"Had there not been issued special mandates of liberty.
"Had there been no religious toleration for all
"No one would have adhered to his religion.
"Had the taxes been of the nature of 'The jaziyah'
"Then this India would not have been the envy of the rose garden.
"Had there been no freedom of the press
"The editor would not have danced with pride.
"In short, India would have been ruined in every way
"Had there been no Proclamation made by George V."

III.—Legislation.

Satyadeepika, *Mangalore*, July 13th, 1910.

A Medical Registration Act for India.

30. Referring to the recent activity of the members of the medical profession in the Bombay Presidency, and subsequently in the other provinces as well, to influence the Government to promulgate a legislative measure in India corresponding to the Medical Registration Act of the west, the *Satyadeepika*, of the 13th July, observes that, although the Act in itself is highly commendable, it remains to be seen how far it would suit the condition of society in this country. It says that India had developed the medical science to a remarkable degree in the past and that although the professional ability of the present-day native physician is admittedly not of a high order, his knowledge of certain specifics enables him to work wonders at times. Besides, it is gravely to be doubted whether it would be proper to force an entire nation, composed of numerous different castes and creeds, to follow one common system of medical treatment, which is besides foreign to them. It would be well therefore, either to train native physicians of recognised ability to adapt their system to western methods of practice or to revive the *Ayurvedic* system of medicine in the light of western science. It is feared that the *Homeopathic* and the (*Biochemical*) *Tissue Remedy* treatments, which are simple and of incalculable value to the poor, might be classed under quack systems under the proposed Act.

IV.—Native States.

Vakkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore*, July 13th, 1910.

The condition of the peasantry in Mysore.

31. A contributor to the *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 13th July, observes that the numerous hardships endured by the peasantry in Mysore at present have their origin in the exorbitant rate of interest at which they are constrained to obtain loans for agricultural purposes. The writer says that 25 to 30 per cent. is the rate usually charged by the money-lenders in Mysore on petty loans to agriculturists, and that it is impossible that the latter can free themselves from the clutches of their creditors as long as such usuary continues to be permitted by Government. He thereupon exhorts the members of the Representative Assembly to move a resolution to the effect that Government ought to fix a reasonably low rate of interest as the maximum rate valid and enforceable in a court of law, and that the Government should instruct the Registrars not to admit for registration any deeds in respect of loans charging a rate of interest exceeding the limit fixed by Government, and that it should further lay down that the law courts ought not to admit suits in respect of claims to a higher rate of interest than that fixed by Government.

The writer adds that such a measure would not only bring positive relief to the peasantry but would indirectly promote the industrial advancement of the State, for the usurers, finding their present occupation gone, would doubtless take to more laudable pursuits and divert their capital to commercial and industrial enterprises. Besides the poor peasants, no longer able to borrow from moneylenders at the low rate of interest fixed by Government, will see the advantage of becoming members of co-operative credit societies, and when thus the peasants' capacity to borrow is made to depend upon his income, he would naturally cultivate habits of thrift and co-operative institutions will thrive.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

The present economic condition of India.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 8th, 1910.

32. The *Swadesabhimani*, of the 8th July, in a leading article, dwells upon the present economic condition of India. It says:—It is now a fact generally known to the Indians that the financial stability of every country is mainly decided by the state of her industries, and it is this knowledge that caused the *swadeshi* movement to spread in all directions. It is a mistake to think, however, that the figures showing the export and import trade of a country can be a true guide in trying to understand its economic condition. For instance, in India most of the industrial enterprises are a result of foreign capital. The profits of these concerns go to foreign countries, and the Indians are gainers only to the extent of the wages they receive in return for their labour. The profits of the numerous tea plantations, mining companies, jute factories and similar other huge concerns in India enrich only the foreigners. The latter have all the facilities afforded by capital, science and experience for commercial exploitation and the Indians on seeing the advantages under which the foreigners make use of the natural resources of this country can only deplore their own helplessness, and it must be said that the Indians are not themselves responsible for this state of things. The Indians lack these facilities for various reasons. Even when Government creates some facilities at is own expense for the benefit of the people, such as the prospecting for precious metals, the Indians cannot profit by them, as they lack the other requisites. As many as 700 crores of the money invested in industrial concerns in India is foreign capital. The interest as well as the profits arising out of this vast investment go to foreigners. The growth of industries with the aid of foreign capital will not improve the economic condition of our country. It is not meant that foreign capital is to be entirely rejected. This is neither expedient nor possible. Although the capital may be foreign, the management of concerns raised with the aid of that capital should rest in Indian hands alone and only the interest should go to the capitalist.

The paper next observes that a result of the *swadeshi* movement, numerous Joint Stock Companies have been started in India during the past few years and Indian capital on Indian industries has increased by nearly 45 per cent. during the last ten years, and this points to the increasing confidence of the people in co-operative institutions and is a healthy sign of our present economic condition.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The destruction of birds.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 12th, 1910.

33. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th July, remarks:—A rich trade is being carried on in the chief cities of Europe in the wings, feathers and skins of birds which are collected in large numbers and killed for this purpose. Some Governments have legislated against this slaughter of charming birds and imposed penalties on those who export feathers, etc. The Government of India has also passed a similar law, but the western traders continue to push their trade, setting at naught the provisions of the law very craftily. Mr. James Buckland, writing to a London journal recently against this cruel and vicious practice, says that 400 boxes from Calcutta, which were landed in

London, really contained the skins of 6,400 parrots, though they were said to be filled with the hair of cows. Is the Government unable to put an end to this cruel and sinful trade?

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam,* July 8th, 1910.

Self-government in ancient India.

34 In continuation of its leader in its issue of the 5th July, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 8th July, cites in its leading columns instances other than the system of village communities in India to show that the Hindus are not strangers to self-government. There were assemblies of jurors, law courts, ministries, etc, in ancient India. An examination of the rules which regulated the proceedings of these ancient bodies will show how strict were the arrangements made by the Government to obtain the assent of the populace to the measures of Government. Besides the Courts established by the King and presided over by the Judges appointed by him, there were other Courts established by the people themselves, over which the king had no control at all. It may be stated that in ancient India, the Hindu kings were never arbitrary. According to the Hindu science of politics, the king had no authority at all to frame laws. The Brahmans, who were the authors of sciences, who were well versed in laws, and who were famous for their divine wisdom, framed the laws and the king performed the executive function of enforcing them.

In days of yore, people enjoyed the privilege of electing their kings. The *Sadhus* used to command the kings to uphold justice.

In short, the constitution of the Government was composed of five elements: the village panchayats formed the basal unit of administration, the courts of law were the executive authorities; the assemblies of wise men were the Legislative Councils; the ministers maintained the dignity and integrity of the State; while the king was the fountain of love towards the people.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam,* July 5th, 1910.

Self-government in the east.

35. In a leader on the subject of self-government in eastern countries, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 5th July, refutes the statement of Mr. Balfour that no nation in the east has proved itself fit for self-government It is a historical fact that the Hindus, wretched as they are at present, were a self-governing nation under their own rajas or while they were under Muhammadan kings. Even for some time after the advent of the British into India, the Hindus were conducting their own affairs to a large extent. Again, the existence of village communities proves beyond question that the eastern nations are quite fit for self-government. Each of these communities might by itself be said to be an independent Government. The head of the village was elected by the villagers, and it was his duty to collect revenue, to remit it to the higher authorities and to maintain peace in the village. It contained within itself a collector, a judge, a preceptor, a teacher, a police officer, an artizan, a blacksmith, a tailor, a potter, a postman, etc., who held their offices hereditarily, receiving their pay from the village funds. Everything was provided for in the village which conduced to the welfare and peace of the villagers. Governments have passed from hand to hand, but there was no change in the system of the village community. All suits were tried by the village panchayat which corresponded with the juries of the British law courts. The paper admits that there was nothing in India or in any other Eastern country corresponding to the two Houses of Parliament in England, but it says that they are unnecessary for self-government. They are a source of party strife, and each party cares more for its own aggrandizement than for the welfare of the country as a whole. When the village communities prevailed in India, the people themselves were looking after their own affairs, and were setting right everything either by themselves or by their representatives. The paper, in conclusion, states that from a perusal of ancient histories, success in self-government was more the heritage of Eastern countries than Western countries.

[Issued, 19th July 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 30 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 23rd July 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Maenicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Rev. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years.	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kottayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	250
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 45 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 35, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathiitha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manja Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 23RD JULY 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	500
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raja, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Ragheva Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthaviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. P. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalia, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sauror Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyar.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 10², Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Jananukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 15) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 16th July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Ramamohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	600
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Arya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Daily	D. Séshábhalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ...	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

475

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,500

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999*
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhasha Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantári	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	160
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idávaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Súviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadesabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasáya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	*Utkala Jivana*	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Beilugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupadi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

Police and crimes in Bengal.

INDIAN PATRIOT, Madras, July 20th, 1910.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th July, concludes a leading article on this subject with the following:—"To keep a province in a lawless state, with the agents of law helpless to do anything, will be to lead to worse disorder and violence. To keep it long in such a state will be distinctly discreditable. We think what Bengal wants is a more resourceful Police. Political dacoity is altogether a new species of crime in India; but from political dacoity, ordinary dacoity seems to have received stimulus and encouragement. Perhaps, as much attention was not paid to actual crime as was directed to the evil teaching which created it. In any case, it is not too late to effect a change in the plan of campaign."

(h) Railways.

Accidents and crimes on Indian Railways.

INDIAN PATRIOT, Madras, July 19th, 1910.

2. Referring to accidents and crimes on the Indian Railways, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 19th July, observes:—"The companies must be compelled to realise that they are responsible to superior authority, and that no shortcomings nor indifference on their part will be tolerated. This iron grip by the Railway Board is certainly absent, and although we hear of the members going on tour, these tours are undertaken in connection with surveys or on considerations of health or pleasure. The Railway administration in India has been seriously defective, and in some respects a scandal."

(k) General.

The Member for Education.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, Calicut, July 16th, 1910.

3. Referring to the statement made in the *Pioneer*, that a Civilian will probably be appointed the Educational Member of the Government of India, when the post is created, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 16th July, says:—"No useful purpose will be served by entrusting the Educational portfolio to one who is not fit by experience or specialised knowledge to tackle our educational problems which are even now complicated. When there are such educationists as Mr. Wacha, Mr. Surendranath Banerji, Professor Paranjpye, and Dr. Rash Behari Ghose, we do not know why the Government should go in search of a Civilian, unless it be to increase the plums at the disposal of the heaven-born service."

Government advances and loans.

MADRAS STANDARD, Madras, July 17th, 1910.

4. Referring to the preliminary statements of Provincial advances and loans granted by the Madras Government during 1909-10, and *Madras Standard*, of the 17th July, writes:—"There is somewhere unnecessary delay in disbursing the full allotments made to needy ryots generally and unless this weak spot is traced and proper arrangements are made to promptly pay the advances to applicants, the full benefits of the Government loans to agriculturists will not be derived. Under the loans to Co-operative Credit Societies we regret to find that by a Government of India order the maximum has been fixed at half a lakh and this was reached three years ago. No advances worth consideration were made to these useful societies during the last three years. Nothing is stated as to whether

the Government of India was addressed on the subject to raise the amount to at least Rs. 5 lakhs. Considering the large demand there is for more capital in these societies and having regard to the fact that help to agriculturists can be best rendered through these societies, we consider that the maximum amount of loans should be considerably raised. We hope that the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies will strongly move the subject, and the Government will address the Imperial authorities to make liberal allotment under this head. As it is, the help rendered by Government under this head is insignificant and is not worth reckoning."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 17th, 1910.

The Emigration Committee's Report.

5. In the course of a leader on this report, the *Madras Standard*, of the 17th July, says:—"We must say after a careful perusal of the report that the committee has done its duty carefully and considerately. . . . . We are glad to note that the committee does not hesitate to disapprove emigration to the colonies which do not offer the option to the immigrants of remaining in the country after the expiration of their contract. . . . . The committee, however, we are glad to note, recognises the principle of indentured labour only to the extent absolutely necessary, and that with requisite precautions. That in itself is something gained for the emigrants."

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, July 18th, 1910.

The isolation of prostitutes.

6. Referring to the fact that two principal streets in Madura town leading down to the temple are studded with houses of ill-repute, the *South Indian Mail*, of the 18th July, observes:—"That nothing has been done hitherto to remove this nuisance is not very complimentary to the public-spirited citzens of Madura who are expected to take a strong interest in the welfare of the young who resort to the Madura College for their education. We can point out many more instances of these women being quartered in undesirable localities, but we refrain from doing so in the full hope that the hint thrown out by us in the present article will stimulate the necessary energy and action and will bring about the desired result in the near future. It may be that the right of local option may be denied to us in connection with the location of liquor shops, but we think that we have a right to insist upon having our houses situated in atmospheres breathing of purity and health and not in atmospheres contaminated with the multifarious inconveniences and discomforts which public women produce in their professional pursuits."

MALABAR DAILY NEWS *Calicut*, July 19th, 1910.

The sea-borne trade of the Madras Presidency during 1909–1910.

7. In a leader on this subject, the *Malabar Daily News*, of the 19th July, observes:—"On the whole, there was an appreciable expansion in the trade of the chief ports of the Presidency last year, and the circumstance that the exports of raw produce continued to advance is in many respects an indication that the *Swadeshi* movement is not going forward at a rapid pace so far as the establishment of manufacturing industries is concerned."

HINDU, *Madras*, July 20th, 1910.

An Insurance Act for India.

8. The *Hindu*, of the 20th July, writes:—"It has by now become clear that there is urgent necessity for the enactment of a law intended to put a restraining hand on the atrocious nature of the transactions of some of the provident funds. Perhaps the first thing one would think of in this connection is the necessity for compelling these funds, on pain of prosecution, to register . . . . The second consideration which should be kept in mind is in connection with what has been called 'insurable interest' mentioned above. In the provident funds, policies are taken out very often on lines quite unconnected with those who take them out, a feature which had led already to a number of murders being committed. The so-called 'applicants' pitched upon by agents of death funds, for instance, have often been old persons in the event of whose death 'nominees', if they have been subscribing regularly, would be entitled to a moiety of the amount divided in the year of the event. And it is to the interest of their 'nominees' that the 'applicants' should die early.

In order to avoid this manifest abuse, any legislative measure framed for dealing with these funds should specify that an 'applicant' and a 'nominee' should not be altogether unconnected persons, and that the latter should have an 'insurable interest' in the former. A compulsory deposit by these funds, such as is demanded in England from assurance companies, the fixing of a reasonable rate as remuneration for the director and agents of these funds, provision for a decent reserve fund and audit and such other precautions as are necessitated by common prudence should find place in any enactment of the kind. The number of provident societies in this Presidency is now believed to be yearly decreasing, but past experience has been bitter and drastic remedies should at once be applied."

The pamphlet headed "The methods of the Indian Police in the twentieth century."

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th July, publishes a detailed account of the agitation in England over the action of the Government of India, in declaring forfeit the pamphlet on the Indian Police, written by Mr. Mackarness, and observes:—"The Government of India, when it resolved to confiscate it, must have been actuated by the suspicion that the publication might at this critical time tend to add fuel to the fire. Who knows but that the open, uncontrovertible facts which Mr. Mackarness had to give would have added to this spirit of defiance in a certain section of the people? Understood in this light, the action of the Government will not be so reprehensible as it appears to be. It is only the knowledge that the authorities do not intend suppressing the truth, but only to avoid the trouble that a straight word will occasion in a mood of agitation, that has not brought upon the Government the protest of the population." INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 20th, 1910.

Plague inoculation.

10. The following are the concluding remarks in a leader on this subject in the *Hindu*, of the 22nd July:—"There is overwhelming evidence of the almost unrivalled efficacy of the vaccine, and some of the recent experiments show that the vaccine to be of great effect should be incubated for four months before being sterilised and bottled. Doses are now prepared accordingly, and one cannot be too thankful for the very useful work which the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory is doing year after year." HINDU, *Madras*, July 22nd, 1910.

Government at Ootacamund.

11. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd July, comments on the Hon'ble Mr. Perrazu's proposed resolution that Government should curtail their annual visit to Ootacamund. The article is in marked contrast to those which formerly appeared on the subject of the 'exodus' and no particular objection is taken to it. INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 22nd, 1910.

III.—LEGISLATION.

The Indian Seditious Meetings Act.

12. The *Hindu*, of the 18th July, has the following:—"The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill published by the Government of India for an extension of the operation of the Seditious Meetings Act states that all the Local Governments are unanimous in desiring its re-enactment. This means that the Madras Government considers that there is now a necessity for the law in this Presidency. It is inscrutable how it could have arrived at such a conclusion in the present state of things. Perfect peace, harmony and quiet prevail everywhere. Does the Local Government consider that this can be preserved only by a reactionary and repressive law? To those administrators whose political vision does not reach beyond the needs of the present moment it may seem safe policy to shut up all avenues of political agitation. Such a policy is, however, not conducive to advance the larger and more permanent interests of the rulers and the ruled." HINDU, *Madras*, July 18th, 1910.

The *Wednesday Review*, of the 20th July, remarks:—"If the Government of India want to satisfy themselves that the situation has improved, let them relax the operation of the Seditious Meetings Act and keep it in abeyance, WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, July 20th, 1910.

say, for six months, and if at the end of that time, they find they were not justified in not continuing it in force, it will be quite in their power to introduce a fresh Bill and get it passed."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 21st, 1910.

Stating that the Seditious Meetings Act gives power to the Police to interfere with every kind of gathering of twenty or more people, whether in a public place or in a private house, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 21st July, observes:—"The Police have incurred much odium by performing certain duties in connection with public meetings as enjoined by higher authorities. It is not generally known that they act under orders, and in many cases they do their duty quietly without creating any fuss or noise. But it is not all of them that act with tact and judgment. Some make annoying exhibition of their authority without necessity."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, July 23rd, 1910.

The *Cochin Argus*, of the 23rd July, observes:—"The Seditious Meetings Act continues to be as necessary for the preservation of sobriety on the political platform as the Press Act continues to be necessary for keeping seditious journalism under proper control. It is too early in the day to conclude that the seditious spirit has been altogether quelled. Danger still lurks here and there, and safeguards continue, therefore, to be necessary. The loyal sections of the community have no ground whatever for feeling that the continuance of a preventive law implies suspicion of their good faith. In fact, they have to admit that this law has not hindered them in the least from carrying on constitutional political agitation. The Act does not prevent free speech, and in proof of this, we have only to recall the vehement language that was permitted in the Congress pavilion last year. It is in the best interests of the loyalist sections themselves that the Act should remain in force, for if seditious and unconstitutional agitation broke loose in the country, the Government might be forced to suppress every form of political activity as the only means of insuring public tranquillity and permitting the administration to go on uninterruptedly."

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 23rd, 1910.

Purchasing power of India.

13. In a leader on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 23rd July, remarks:—"The time has come when the occupations of the people must be diversified. India has been an agricultural country producing raw materials in abundance, which, by the way, are converted into the finished products by other countries and often sent back to India for its consumption at enormously enhanced prices. Since the establishment of the Universities this country has been producing a new class or classes of people, who, shunning manual labour, have taken either to the learned professions or to those which open out into, or are subsidiary to, the learned professions. They have of course their place in Indian social economy. But they are among the consumers who often attract the wealth produced in the fields to the cities and towns—sometimes to the detriment of the producers. If constant additions are made to what we may call the purely literary classes there will come a time when the evils arising from it will throw the country economically back, making it helpless to hold its own among peoples and nations, who have bestowed greater thought on their economic organisations and social reconstruction . . . . In the interests of India and in order to secure its economic stability and prosperity, on a broad, deep, and durable basis it is highly essential that her enlightened and wealthy sons must take concerted action in a business like manner."

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, July 23rd, 1910.

Bipin Chandra Pal's speech about India being left alone.

14. The *United India and Native States*, of the 23rd July, criticises, as follows, Bipin Chandra Pal's speech in the Caxton Hall, London, in June last:—"Mr. Pal's utterance partakes of the nature of a resolution on boycott at a Bengali meeting which would perhaps appeal to the imagination of Bengali youths, but as a contribution to a discussion of present-day Indian problems its value is *nil*. Its effects are bound to be

mischievous at a time like the present when the need for a closer understanding between Indians and their rulers is admitted on all hands. We are not concerned with the state of affairs in Japan; possibly Mr Pal's remarks may be true of that marvellously virile eastern nation; but situated as India is, Mr. Pal can scarcely have been serious when he called on England to leave Indians free to work out their own system of government. Such a contingency, assuming that it is possible, is to be deprecated in our own interests as the Indians who will be the worst sufferers from the chaos and confusion that are sure to arise will be the loudest in calling Englishmen to return back to India."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Ravi, Cocanada, July 14th, 1910.

Emigration to Crown Colonies.

15. The *Ravi*, of the 14th July, refers in its leading columns to the report of the committee appointed to consider the question of emigration of Indian indentured labour into the Crown Colonies, and concludes with the following remarks:—There are many cultivable forests and waste lands in India. If either the Government or the Zamindars import labour into such tracts and get them cultivated, the rigour of famine will be mitigated to some extent. And so, while India itself is in need of coolies, why should they be sent to foreign countries?

II.—Home Administration.

(c) Jails.

Sadhvi, Mysore, July 16th, 1910.

Jail industries.

16. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, contains an article as follows:—Jail industries in India are seen to thrive very rapidly of late. With the encouragement as well as the resources of Government to help them, jail industries naturally progress so well and render trade competition so keen as to thwart private industrial enterprise. It is a curious circumstance that while criminals, put into prison because of their danger to society, receive every encouragement from Government for industrial pursuits, virtuous and well-behaved citizens wishing to thrive by honest labour receive no such support. Even these convicts the moment they are released from the prison cease to be aided by Government. The Government, perhaps, believes that it is not practicable to provide capital for private industrial enterprise. But it would be a mistake to think so. For what harm or difficulty can there be in giving loans, on proper security, at the savings bank rate of interest, to honest citizens who already pursue some useful occupation such as agriculture, trade or a manufacturing industry? If only the Government of Mysore would remove the present limit to the savings bank deposits and also relax the rules relating to Life Insurance, several crores of rupees would at once flow in from both these sources, and if the Government would use this public money for giving loans for industrial purposes on proper security, the wealth and prosperity of the State would increase so largely as altogether to remove the prevailing distress, without the Government themselves being losers in any way.

(d) Education.

Trained Teacher, Madras, July 1910.

Primary education.

17. A contributor to the July number of the *Trained Teacher* says:—To our misfortune, the Government has always been backward in spending money on education. The higher authorities do not hesitate to spend any amount on Railways, Public Works, the Army, Exchange, Salaries of Officers and Administration. For a long time India was a land of free education. To try to promote education in such a land by making primary education at least free will be an indispensable duty. Fees have now been raised in schools and colleges. This will show plainly that primary education should be made free. But it will not conduce to the good of the people to meet the charges of a free primary education from the fees enhanced in schools and colleges.

(e) Local and Municipal.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 15th, 1910.

The Municipality of Mangalore.

18. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 15th July, observes:—The Municipal limits of the City of Mangalore (South Canara) have recently been extended and most of the backward classes residing in this newly-included area are as yet ignorant of their new rights and duties under the Municipal Regulations; consequently whenever a cottage is built or a shed erected without the permission of the authorities, some of the underlings of the Municipal office, seeking to profit by the ignorance of the public, threaten to prosecute the owners of such new dwellings for infringing the Municipal rules, and these victims of fright, without understanding their own situation, seek to put an end to all trouble by greasing the palm of these underlings. Neither the condition of the roads in the extended area nor the arrangements for street lighting appear to receive any attention from the authorities. Although it is nearly a year since an important bridge in the city gave way owing to a cyclone, the Municipal authorities have not yet begun to repair it. While even a small hut newly built in the remotest corner of the Municipality does not escape the attention of the authorities nothing but the ill-luck of the local public can explain how the dilapidated condition of an important bridge and the serious hindrance to traffic caused thereby could go unnoticed by the Municipal authorities for such a length of time.

SATYADEEPIKA, *Mangalore*, July 21st, 1910.

A danger to public health.

19. A correspondent of the *Satyadeepika*, of the 21st July, complains that a quarantine shed for the segregation of patients suffering from small-pox and other epidemic diseases and attached to the hospital at Kasaragode (South Canara) is located at such close proximity to the dwellings in the town as to cause a serious danger to public health and that the filth of the town is emptied into lanes in the neighbourhood of the hospital, contaminating the atmosphere to an intolerable extent. The correspondent prays that the authorities may be pleased to remove the segregation shed to some place beyond the outskirts of the town and to improve the sanitation in the neighbourhood of the hospital.

(h) Railways.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 16th, 1910.

The boycott of newspapers by Railway Companies.

20. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, contains an artscle as follows:—The Managers of the N.W. Railway Company have recently issued an order that certain newspapers are not to be accepted for transmission by railways in future. This is grossly unfair. If the order were made to apply only to newspapers "declared" by Government to be seditious, nothing could be said against it. But to boycott other newspapers is nothing short of injustice. If any newspaper discloses any ill-will against Government, it behoves the (Railway) authorities to summon the editor before them, point out the objectionable character of the writings and advise him to change his attitude. Even Government in these matters would do well to adopt a conciliatory attitude rather than have recourse to display of power. Sovereign authority is, no doubt, unlimited; but it exists only for the good of the people and no journalist would be so foolish as to oppose that beneficent power; but it must not be forgotten that this power should always be used for the protection and guidance of the press more than for its punishment The policy now adopted by Government is both just and expedient and it is hoped that the same will be pursued in the futura.

(k) General.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 14th, 1910.

Proceedings of the Head Assistant Magistrate of Coimbatore in a dispute between the Hindus and Native Christians regarding a well.

21. A correspondent to the *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th July, writes:—On a report from the Tahsildar of Palladam, the Head Assistant Magistrate of Pollachi issued an order on the 14th June 1910, prohibiting the Hindu inhabitants of Kannampalaiyam from preventing the Roman Catholic Native Christians of that village using the water of a well

belonging to the village temple and directing the removal of the wall put up on poramboke land round the well. The water of this well is used for purposes of the temple and the Christians have another well exclusively for their use. About two months before the issue of this notice, the Police enquired into the case and submitted a report; but this report is not referred to in the present notice, probably because the report is not favourable to the notice. The Head Assistant Magistrate's enquiry was conducted without giving notice to the Hindus to appear and show cause, and under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, no such order could be issued unless there was great urgency in the matter. Further, this section cannot authorise the Head Assistant Magistrate to order the demolition of the temple wall surrounding the well. Perhaps the Head Assistant Magistrate was confused and has mixed up his functions as an executive and judicial officer. If that were so, it is the fault of the Government system under which both these functions are combined in the same individual. Against this illegal order, the Hindus preferred an appeal to the High Court, which granted an injunction restraining the Magistrate's order until the completion of the enquiry. This was communicated to the Collector on the 23rd June 1910. Nevertheless, on a telegram sent to the Head Assistant Magistrate by the Catholic Missionary on the 28th June 1910, the Sub-Magistrate and the Police were sent to the village with guns and they published by tom-tom the Head Assistant Magistrate's order of the 14th June 1910, which had been restrained by the High Court. They also took statements from the Hindus. The karnam and the monigar of the village have been asked to explain why they should not be suspended and dismissed, as recommended by the Tahsildar, for having given statements favourable to the Hindus. When the Hindus presented a petition to the Head Assistant Magistrate, stating that he should not have published his notice after the receipt of the High Court's order, he said that he did not issue any order about the temple well and that his order related only to the "poramboke" well. This is how the High Court's order appears to be obeyed by the subordinate authorities. If the order issued by the Head Assistant Magistrate has been stopped by the High Court, what if it relates to this well or that well? It is the duty of the authorities to exercise their power in such a manner that the subjects may not complain, in the words of the following stanza, with their hearts burning, and the impression may not be created in their minds that such power will be directed in favour of the Christian religion:—

"Is there no Sovereign here? Or is there no one wise (great)? Has the king become despotic? Is there no God here? Where has Virtue hid herself?

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, July 18th, 1910.

22. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 18th July, refers, with approval, to the appointment of Sir Charles Hardinge as Viceroy of India, and says that, at present, if there is no unrest in India, it cannot be said that it enjoys perfect tranquillity. This being the case, India requires a ruler who is sympathetic, peaceful, peace-making, social, a redresser of grievances unyielding to his subordinates, and one who is ever anxious to learn the real state of his subjects by personal investigation and enquiry. The paper says, how far all this will be carried out by the new Viceroy remains to be seen. With these remarks, the *Shams* congratulates Sir Charles Hardinge on his appointment and prays to God to grant success to his administration.

The new Viceroy of India.

III.—LEGISLATION.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, July 14th, 1910.

23. The *Ravi*, of the 14th July, refers to an incident in which a fisher-woman bought of a beggar of an unskilled physician a cheap medicine and administered it to her four children, with the result that one of them died immediately while another is reported to have died in the hospital, and states that it is no wonder that in this country where people resort to unskilled and illiterate quacks for medicines, there should be a high rate of mortality among infants,

Unskilled physicians.

women in child-bed and the poor. These quacks do not know how to purify certain poisons before they are administered into the system. If these poisons do not kill the patient immediately, they torture him the whole of his life and their effects are even communicated to posterity. To save the people from this pitiful condition, the Government ought to enact strict laws providing that none should take any medicine except in a hospital or from a certificated medical practitioner, and that none should practise medicine who does not hold a certificate of his competency to do so. Men of light and leading should discuss this question in Provincial and National Conferences and represent their views to Government.

Seditious Meetings Act.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, July 13th, 1910.

24. The *Desamata*, of the 13th July, refers to the Seditious Meetings Act, and remarks that after the Legislative Councils have been enlarged, there have been no indications of sedition at all in the country. The paper is, therefore, of opinion that the above Act may not be continued in force after the expiration of its present term which is up to November 1910. Certain Anglo-Indian papers suggest that the Act should be made permanent. The paper hopes that Lord Minto will not adopt the suggestion just at a time when he is to resign his office and return to England. It hopes that before the expiration of his term of office, His Excellency will see his way to repeal the Act and earn the gratitude of the people of this country.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The Maharaja of Patiala.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 16th, 1910.

25. Referring to the news of the withdrawal of the order of deportation by the Maharaja of Patiala issued some time ago against certain subjects suspected of sedition, the *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, observes:—Great joy is felt everywhere over this triumph of justice in the State of Patiala, and it is believed that this clemency is the result of Lord Minto's advice to His Highness.

The Municipal administration in the Province of Mysore.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 16th, 1910.

26. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, referring to the Municipal administration in the Province of Mysore, observes that although this is admittedly a means of educating the people in the methods of self-government and the Municipal Councils have functions quite similar to those of the Parliamentary institutions of a democracy, still in order that these Municipal bodies may be able to discharge their duties more efficiently, it is necessary that their President or Vice-President should be a staunch advocate of the popular cause and must therefore be a person elected by the representatives of the people alone. These representatives should, from time to time, inquire whether these heads of Municipalities do their work properly and the Government ought to help the people in making these inquiries. It is further necessary that the Government should arrange to audit the accounts kept by these bodies. Unless the people are thus given opportunities to manage their own affairs, Municipal administration cannot be expected to show satisfactory results.

Moral and religious instruction in schools.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 16th, 1910.

27. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, in a lengthy article on the subject of imparting moral and religious instruction to students in schools and colleges in Mysore, observes that the result of the experiment in this direction during the last twenty months goes to prove the utter futility of the scheme. It believes that Mr. Bhabha in upholding the scheme in the beginning merely obeyed the mandate of the Diwan Mr. Madhava Rao and was not himself convinced of the usefulness or practicability of the scheme, and that he is now forced to acknowledge the difficulties that prevent its success. The paper says that the authorities did not heed public opinion at the very outset that it was impossible to impart religious instruction to a class (of students) in any part of India inasmuch as it consisted of the followers of different religions, whose doctrines differed from one another materially, without outraging the religious sentiments of the students and their parents.

The paper further says:—"Example is better than precept. . . . . If it is the wish of the Government to see that the rising generation should attain a high standard of morals, it is the business of the Government to set examples of high and lofty morals. . . . . Did the Government direct its attention to this matter at least in so far as it related to the conduct of the Government itself? We do not desire to descend into particulars inasmuch as it is unpleasant to do so and especially with regard to men who are out of office. We are of opinion that both Messrs. Madhava Rao and Bhabha would have contributed to raise the moral tone of Mysore to a high pedestal if they had acknowledged the truth of the statement that 'an ounce of example is worth a bushel of precept.' The fumes of power when they were in office intoxicated them so much that they did not care to know this. And now Mr. Bhabha has begun to recognize that in all countries, even in America, the diversity of races, religious and social positions among the people, render uniform religious teaching and ethical instruction based on such teaching very difficult or impossible. He adds that the dangers of direct moral instruction lie in the imperfect methods of teaching and the unsatisfactory training of teachers. . . . ." The paper observes that the Education Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1883 had fully discussed this question and come to the conclusion that no scheme of religious education was practicable in the present state of Indian society and that the result of the experiment in Mysore during the last twenty months has shown that the scheme is a total failure, and finally asks the Government of Mysore to consider whether the secular ethical education imparted in the schools and colleges do not serve the requirements of moral education.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, July 11th, 1910.

The grant of G.C.I.E. to the Prime Minister of Hyderabad.

28. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 11th July, records with approval the grant of the title of G.C.I.E. to the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, and, in congratulating the Prime Minister on the receipt of the honour, hopes that the Government of India will place the people of Hyderabad under a further debt of gratitude by formally addressing him as "His Excellency."

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, July 11th, 1910

The Prime Minister and the administration of Hyderabad.

29. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 11th July, thinks that the administration of Hyderabad is now conducted in a far better manner than it has ever been. His Highness the Nizam's attention and Sir Kishan Parshad's ministry have removed from the Government the greater part of the evils that existed, and every day reforms are being introduced; but those who are dreaming of getting the Premiership concert unique measures to bring Maharaja Sir Kishan Parshad into ill-repute. As the Government of India suspects the Hindus on account of their misdeeds, it is declared that he is a bigotted Hindu, that he takes in a very small number of Mussalmans into the service, that he has contracted a connection with Ghousia Begam with a view to avenge the wrong done by Akbar, that all his sympathies are with the Hindus, that the family of the anarchist of London fame is under his patronage and the father of the anarchist takes part in the Minister's secret meetings, and that Nand Lal and other Bengalees are engaged under his auspices to convert Hyderabad into a Bengalee colony. The writer of the above considers all this a fiction and declares that no one can be a more loyal and faithful sympathiser with the British Government than Sir Kishan Parshad.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, July 16th, 1910.

The Edward Memorial.

30. In dealing with the question as to how the Edward Memorial Fund ought to be utilized, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 16th July, recommends the suggestion put forward by the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao for the favourable consideration of the Executive Committee. As the country mostly depends upon agriculture, it is indispensable for the welfare of the country that the cattle and the ryots should have enough to eat. Fodder is becoming more and more scarce in proportion to the increase in the number of forest

reserves and the restrictions placed upon cattle grazing by the forest rules. The crop outturns having been poor for some years past, the people have not enough to eat. In certain parts of the country, there are no proper sources of water-supply and the people are therefore put to great hardship on that account. If they be provided with wells, tanks, etc., not only will they have water for drinking purposes, but they may also use the water to irrigate their lands in seasons of drought. The suggestion of the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao to utilize the Edward Memorial Fund for providing the country with sources of water-supply and the cattle with separate extents of land for grazing purposes, is reasonable, and the paper hopes that it will be appreciated by everybody in the country. If the suggestion be adopted many will come forward with gifts of land and other such offers, so much so that the country will sooner attain great prosperity. If any funds should remain, they may be expended in the cause of free primary education to the masses.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, July 12th, 1910.

Self-government in the East.

31. The *Kistnapatrika*, devotes another leader to the subject of self-government in the East in its issue of the 12th July, which it confines to the Municipal administration of India in the days of Chandragupta some 2,200 years ago. It says that in Patna there was a town corporation which consisted of thirty members. It was divided into six sub-divisions or bodies corresponding to the present-day Boards. Each such Board consisted of five members. It was the duty of Board No. I to protect the industries of the town. Board No. II looked after the welfare of the foreign visitors to India and of the foreigners resident in India. Board No. III maintained a register of births and deaths. This may appear strange to Western rulers, but it is a fact that Chandragupta attached much importance to the registration of births and deaths in all classes alike. Board No. IV was in charge of the trade and commerce of the country. It was its duty to examine the weights and measures in use by merchants, and to regulate the prices of the various articles of merchandise. Board No. V attended to the various handicrafts of the country. Board No. VI engaged themselves in the collection of a tenth of the proceeds of the sale of various articles of merchandise by merchants. While each Board was discharging the duties exclusively allotted to it, all the six Boards had jointly to care for bazaars, temples, ports, irrigation works, etc. The same Municipal administration obtained in Ujjain, Takshasila and other towns of old.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, July 16th, 1910.

Mr. Roosevelt's lecture at Oxford.

32. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, contains a lengthy and appreciative review of the recent Romanes lecture at Oxford, in which, referring to Mr. Roosevelt's observations regarding the Government of alien peoples, comments as follows:—"We look upon this sentiment as one dictated by a high solicitude for the welfare of the British Empire. This is a matter to which undivided attention should be given by the responsible statesmen in England. Right dealing with alien races is indispensable for the consolidation of the British Empire. These races should never be made subjects for exploitation. When alien and subject races cast in their lot with the Imperial races with a resolution to sink or sail with them, the integrity of the empire requires that there should be no difference in treatment and that the interests of both the races should be made identical. Mr. Roosevelt says that there can be no justification for one race managing or controlling another unless the management and control are exercised in the interest and for the benefit of that other race, and adds that the British people must act upon this policy in India and Egypt and the Americans in the Philippine Islands. A more Imperial advice than this has never been given to an Imperial nation. Mr. Roosevelt says that neither England nor America can afford to deviate from the great rule of righteousness. He is perfectly right. God Himself will be treated with contempt if He departs from the paths of rectitude. . . . . Mr. Roosevelt observes that where a man acts in a way which would entitle him to respect and reward if he were of our own stock, he is just as much entitled to that respect and reward, if he comes of another stock, even

though the other stock produces a much smaller proportion of men of his type than does our own. This is a reproduction of the Gospel of Christ himself—a Gospel that is obligatory upon every nation claiming an Imperial position. We commend it to our Emperor, the British Sovereign, as well as to the British people for careful reflection and scrupulous adoption."

SADHVI,
Mysore,
July 16th, 1910.
(English columns.)

The duties of man.

33. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th July, in an article headed "The duties of man", observes as follows:—"A spirit of unrest permeates the whole of India. It is visible in all departments of life, not only in their material concerns but also in those concerns which pertain to matters of social, moral, religious and political welfare. It is held by many that this unrest is the result of the contact between eastern and western civilizations. If it is so, it is a contact which is most gratifying to us. We see in the present unrest nothing to deprecate. A careful observer can see in it a desire to better our condition in every sphere of life. We have begun to know what our rights are. A knowledge of our rights most infallibly leads us to a knowledge of our duties and obligations and nobody will dispute that. Every right we demand springs from a duty fulfilled. We can never fight for and maintain our rights without readily performing our duties. The willing performance of our duties must lead us to the attainment of self-government. . . . . . ."

ERRATA.

Page 936, article No. 30 in the third line from the bottom omit "that".

Page 936, in the ninth line from the bottom read "usury" instead of "usuary".

Page 937, article No. 32 in the sixth line from the bottom insert "as" after "that".

[Issued, 26th July 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 31 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 30th July 1910.

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot ..	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	280
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 390
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Rivordale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, s.j., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathiitha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No.100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 19 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years. *	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pillaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..		165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,930
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Saurer Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Felliberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 41 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 10[illegible], Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	800
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, [illegible]50, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 65, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 30th July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Akásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	600
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Daily	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiraju Sitáramayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srínivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agrabaram, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kasturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bháratavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 15TH APRIL 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1858.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	287
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvájana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. R. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Catcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Maipan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. L. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manoráma ..	Malayála Manoráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Ratigul Islam	Matholil Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasáya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1909 AND 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Mr. Keir-Hardie's attack on the Crown.

Indian Patriot, Madras, July 26th, 1910.

1. Referring to the attack on the Crown by Mr. Keir-Hardie, at Chester-Le-Street, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 26th July, concludes an article as follows:—"No true Liberal, and certainly no Indian, will subscribe to the opinion of those who could find it in their heart to speak harshly of the King. Mr. Keir-Hardie is one of the few Englishmen to whom many Indians have been accustomed to look for sympathy and from whom they have always got it, but he will be far separated from them in, at least, their conception of the King."

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

Dacoities in Bengal.

West Coast Spectator, Calicut, July 23rd, 191

2. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 23rd July, concludes an article on this subject with the following remarks:—"The failure of the Police to put down and successfully detect dacoities can only be attributed to inefficiency. The best men in the force have been drafted to the C.I.D. to hunt after seditionists and shadow 'political suspects' leaving the ordinary work to be managed by mediocrities. We think there will be a change in the situation, if the C.I.D. men are recalled from their wild goose chase and put to detection. The situation in Bengal is causing anxiety, and we trust Government will spare no pains to bring about a change."

The Indian Police.

Hindu, Madras, July 26th, 191

3. In an article advocating Indian Gazetted officers for the Police Force, the *Hindu*, of the 26th July, criticises the conduct of the European officers of the Travancore Police in the Chalai riot, and says:—"In our opinion, as we have more than once pointed out, it is 'English surveillance' which is the root of the mischief, so far as the misdeeds of the Indian Police are concerned, and that if the head of the Police Department be an *Indian* instead of being, as in most cases he is, an Englishman, the lower ranks will not be as loose, undisciplined and corrupt as they now are."

(d) Education.

The Educational Department.

Indian P[illegible] Ma[illegible] July 28[illegible]

4. Writing about the newly-created Educational Department of the Government of India, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th July, observes:—"When Mr. Butler asks some more lakhs for his schemes, we hope they will be given with the same readiness with which Lord Kitchener's demand for his schemes were met. Between the army and education in India, education is certainly the more important."

(e) Local and Municipal.

Chairman of the Palghat Municipal Council.

West Coast S[illegible] Cali[illegible] July 23r[illegible]

5. Referring to the resolution passed by the Municipal Council, Palghat, on the vagaries of the Chairman (Chinnaswami Pillai) and the District Collector's attitude in supporting the latter, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 23rd July, remarks:—"We are sincerely sorry that Mr. Wood has been misled, and that he is still bolstering up and trying to whitewash an individual

who has completely alienated from himself the confidence of his colleagues and the people. Public opinion has expressed itself clearly against the tactics and attitude of Mr. Pillai, and decency demands that he should vacate the civic chair and that the authorities should remove him if he shows no inclination to quit it. As we said on a previous occasion, the scandal has reached such a stage as to call for the active intervention of the Government. We trust Mr. Wood will renew his enquiry and reconsider his decision."

[I]NDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, [J]uly 27th, 1910.

The Madras Corporation.

6. Referring to the proceedings of the meeting of the Madras Corporation held on the 26th July, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th idem. remarks:—"The proposition that Mr. Rama Rao moved yesterday in the Corporation, for the employment of Sub-Assistant Surgeons as Sanitary Inspectors, did not evoke that consideration and sound discussion which it deserved. It constituted a change in the existing conditions, and a costly change. The advantages of the change are certainly numerous, but it cannot be that it will be entirely without disadvantages. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon, acting as a Sanitary Inspector, for instance, might easily be induced to build up a private practice, to the detriment of his legitimate duties. But Sub-Assistant Surgeons will not make the mistake, which Sanitary Inspectors are charged with, namely, that they confuse one disease with another. An intelligent rate-payer will have expected some more informing discussion of this subject, especially when it affects a class of most hardworking and useful Municipal servants—the Sanitary Inspectors. Not only in these discussions, but in the conduct of the meetings generally a good deal might be done to raise the dignity of the deliberation."

(*k*) *General.*

[M]ADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, [J]uly 24th, 1910.

Indians visiting foreign countries.

7. Referring to the interpretation put by the *Empire* on the Government of India Resolution of 1899 recommending that Indian students and others visiting England and foreign countries should take certificates of identity from the head of the district, the *Madras Standard*, of the 24th July, observes:—"If the facts stated are correct we must strongly protest against this inexcusable invasion of the ordinary rights of a free citizen to travel where he likes so long as he does no wrong. The Government of India has no right to prevent or make it impossible for an Indian to leave the country without a passport. From the way in which British Indian citizenship has been valued both in foreign countries, and in the British Colonies, we imagine Indians have reasonable excuse to refuse taking the certificate. The certificate, instead of helping the Indian, as the Resolution says, will be used against himself, and we do not know by what ethical or legal code the Government of India can insist on its subjects carrying their own instruments of police surveillance. This seems to be a most ridiculous proposition, but from the manner in which it has been explained, we cannot treat it lightly. We are afraid that the subject is, if the facts stated are true, serious enough to engage the attention of some Council members."

[...] REVIEW, [...]poly, [...], 1910.

The Indian budget debate in Parliament.

8. The *Wednesday Review*, of the 27th July, writes:—"We do not think that the Liberal Government are behaving loyally to the Parliament and the country that invested them with power by relegating the discussion of Indian finance to the closing days of the session when there will not be men enough to make the quorum. There seems to be a regrettable understanding between the party leaders on both sides not to embarrass the Indian Secretary with raising inconvenient debates in a full House and however complacently Conservatives may look upon it, it is simply inexcusable with the new democracy that has given Mr. Asquith his power."

[...] HINDU, [M]adras, [2]8th, 1910.

The *Hindu*, of the 28th July, remarks that, judging from the telegraphic summary of Mr. Montagu's speech, it "has not come across a speech from a politician holding a responsible position which is more

full of rhetorical extravagance and frothy verbiage and contains less of substance and reasoned argument", and that it is no wonder that Anglo-Indian papers have gone into ecstasies over the performance. Mr. Montagu is accused of having tried to cover his youth and inexperience by drawing freely from Lord Morley's old speeches on India. His defence of the repressive legislation is called "halting, fallacious and inconclusive." Gratitude is expressed to Messrs. Wedgewood and Keir-Hardie and to those who supported the resolution against the restrictive legislation.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th July, comments on the close resemblance between portions of Mr. Montagu's speech and previous utterances of Lord Morley. The wise policy pursued by the present Government is praised and satisfaction expressed at the guarantee of its continuance by Lord Morley's choice of a new Viceroy. The tribute paid to Lord Minto is regarded as most appropriate and likely to be widely appreciated in India. The financial policy of Government leaves no ground for complaint, though the talk of a countervailing tax on tobacco must cause some anxiety. The assurance that no enhancement of the salt duty will be entertained is gratifying, but the progressive increment now being effected in the land tax must be put a stop to if agricultural prosperity is to be assured. INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, July 28th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 29th July, calls Mr. Montagu's speech comprehensive and illuminating. Objection is taken to his statement that no necessary of life has been touched by the recent taxation and petroleum is quoted as an example. Surprise is expressed that no reference was made to the defects in the Reform Scheme brought to notice by Indian opinion, and at the apparent intention to continue the policy of repression. More light is asked for on "the obscure passage" about education and the hope expressed that it means the spread of free primary education side by side with increased encouragement to higher and technical education. MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 29th, 1910.

The Members for Commerce and Education.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 27th July, observes:—"The announcement of Mr. Clark's appointment, for one thing, will put an end to the extraordinary and inexplicable agitation carried on by certain Anglo-Indian journals against his appointment and against what they were pleased to call the autocratic exercise of power by Lord Morley. Whatever might be said for or against it, what has been represented as the opposition of commercial public opinion in India thereto has been shown to have no foundation in fact. Whether it is owing to prejudice against Mr. Lloyd George or in furtherance of other vested interests that so much ado has been made, it is hardly worth while to inquire hereafter. The only fitting reply to the entire agitation was that given by Mr. Montagu to questions on the subject in the House of Commons, that 'the best man available will be appointed' and that we may rely on Lord Morley considering all matters affecting a right decision.' . . . The creation of the new Membership of Education will be welcomed on all hands, though the Indian public would have wished for the appointment of a real 'educational expert' from England. Mr. Butler, however, though a Civilian, has a large experience in matters educational, and it is to be hoped that with the starting of this separate department with a separate Member, a more vigorous, consistent and continuous policy of educational progress will be pursued in the years to come." HINDU, *Madras*, July 27th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 28th July, writes:—"We are glad that in regard to the agitation against the appointment of Mr. Clark, Lord Morley has taken a firm attitude. It was a hollow agitation engineered by a few Anglo-Indian gentlemen possibly because Mr. Clark has been Private Secretary to two such Radical statesmen as Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill. Many of the leading Anglo-Indian papers, helped indeed by the *London Times*, indulged in a persistent tirade against Mr. Clark; and it was feared that the prejudices of these cantankerous protagonists would be taken for the opinions of the general Anglo-Indian community in India, who, it was shown, had nothing to say against the appointment. . . . . We are glad that after all a Member for Education has been appointed. With MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, July 28th, 1910.

the advantages of a Minister for Education having a seat on the Viceroy's Executive Council we have already dealt. Mr. Butler, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, becomes the Member for Education. What qualification Mr. Butler possesses for the office we shall come to know later on. At the present moment we are not aware of any."

IV.—Native States.

Western Star, *Trivandrum,* July 26th, 1910.

Mr. George's appointment as District Superintendent of Police, Travancore.

10. The *Western Star*, of the 26th July, writing on this subject, observes:—" It is evident that no local man is available, and our Most Gracious Highness the Maharaja had therefore no other alternative than to apply for the services of an outside officer. Fortunately for the State, it has secured a *capable* outsider. We attach some importance to it, for past history shows that outside officers need not necessarily be capable."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 22nd, 1910.

The result of the abolition of a few Police stations in South Canara.

11. The *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 22nd July, observes that the recent abolition of the police stations at Suratkal and Gurpur in South Canara has led to an enormous increase of crime in their respective neighbourhoods and that also in consequence of this abolition there are now some villages which have no station-houses within 27 miles around them so that when any murder is committed it is scarcely possible to present the body for medical examination before putrefaction begins and an important source of evidence is thus lost. The paper, therefore, urges that the authorities may be pleased to re-establish the station-houses recently abolished.

(b) Courts.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, July 19th, 1910.

First offenders.

12. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 19th July, states in its leading columns that from sections 562 and 564 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it follows that first offenders should not be deemed to be men of bad character and that those who have committed an offence almost by accident should not be confirmed in their vice by sentencing them to any severe punishment. But in practice, it does not appear that Magistrates show this concession to first offenders. The statement of the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal that only those who have been convicted for an offence punishable with a few days' imprisonment have a right to the benefit of those sections is not only uncharitable, but is also opposed to Criminal Law. The paper speaks in very appreciative terms of the views taken by Sir E. Baker, the Lieutenant-Governor of Western Bengal, who said that the intention of the Legislature as indicated in sections 562 and 564 of the Criminal Procedure Code should be given effect to more extensively than at present. The paper fears that the company of the first offenders with hardened sinners in jails is most likely to turn their hearts to vice for all time to come. When once a man is punished, he loses his self-respect and modesty, so much so that he will never hesitate to commit a second offence. This evil practice of punishing juvenile offenders who commit their first offences by accident turn them gradually into habitual criminals. The Magistrates trying young offenders should not attach too much importance to their mere punishment, but should sympathise with them. The Courts wherein boys are tried should be separated from the other Courts, and the boys should never be allowed to mix with habitual criminals. The Judge presiding over such Courts should always be one and the same man, and he should do all that lies in his power to prevent boys from turning out hardened criminals. If the Government should help the people in the way indicated above, the latter would, in their turn, says the paper, establish societies to co-operate with the Government in their endeavour to reclaim first offenders.

(e) Local and Municipal.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, July 22nd, 1910.

The harbour of Malpé in South Canara.

13. The *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 22nd July, in a leading article observes that although Malpé (South Canara) is an excellent natural harbour and the only seaport to Udipi which is the second town of the district in commercial importance, it is unfortunate that for want of a

small jetty for the lading and unlading of goods and a properly metalled road over the sandy beach for running vehicles down to the harbour, not only the facilities for trade afforded by Nature cannot be availed of by the people but the commercial activity of the town of Udipi is hampered in no small measure by these two minor defects. The paper next remarks that although from time to time the local authorities have been bringing these defects to the notice of Government, the latter, for some reasons not known to the people, have not yet taken any practical steps to effect the improvements so often urged and so highly indispensable to the growth of trade; it is probable that some technical difficulties stand in the way of Government, but it cannot be believed that these are insurmountable and in view of the extreme inconvenience caused to the public under the present condition of the harbour it is urged that the proposals of the local authorities ought to be given a trial as early as possible.

(k) General.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 26th, 1910.

The excise duty on Indian cloths.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th July, says:—The Indians have often been complaining against the levy of a duty on cloths manufactured in Indian factories. This duty was first imposed in the year 1894 Our finances were then in a very bad state, and a Customs duty had thus to be imposed on all manufactured goods imported into India, and Manchester likewise had to pay duty on her manufactured cloths imported into India. There was then no inland duty. Finding that their goods were taxed, the Manchester merchants complained that a similar duty should be levied on Indian-made cloths. Yielding to this jealousy, the Government of India, acting under directions from the Secretary of State for India, levied a duty on Indian cloths manufactured in Bombay and Ahmedabad. The Indians have, from that date, for the last sixteen years, been complaining in Congress meetings, Legislative Councils and in other places that this illegal impost should be abolished. Mr. Dadabhoy proposed to move a resolution to this effect in March last in the Viceroy's Legislative Council. There will be a discussion about this in the next meeting of the Viceroy's Council in March next. The Government of India is not willing to abolish this duty. As this Government realises a crore and a half of rupees, it will be necessary, if this duty is abolished to find other sources of revenue. It will then have to examine the several items of its income and expenditure. It is said that the Government of India has sent a Despatch to the Secretary of State for his orders, as it has no authority either to remove the existing taxes or to impose fresh ones. Lord Morley will not object to the abolition of this tax, if he has the welfare of India at his heart. But it is not easy for the British Ministers to overcome the influence of Manchester. Many a British Minister has done acts prejudicial to Indian interests on account of this influence of Manchester.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, July 22nd, 1910.

Official tours.

15. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 22nd July, refers to an order recently issued by Government in connection with the tours of officers, and states that similar orders were, many a time before this, passed in vain. The officers do not seem to have any idea of the troubles to which people are put to by their tours. The village officers have to provide the touring officers with "Supplies." Even if the officer is satisfied, it often happens that his servants are not. The village officers have to win the good graces of the touring officer's butlers. Otherwise they misrepresent matters to their European master, whose ire is kindled against the supplier. It is no exaggeration, says the paper, to say that, with the connivance, sometimes, of the travelling officers of Government, such horrible things as paying a rupee for a sheep or 2 annas for a cock, take place during their tours. The paper suggests that not only the inferior servants who violate the orders of Government, but also Deputy Collectors, etc., who are equally guilty, should be awarded an exemplary punishment. Revenue Inspectors, Land Records, Local Fund and Sanitary Inspectors,

Delta Superintendents, Sub-Divisional officers, Engineers, School Inspectors, Salt and Police Inspectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Collectors, Collectors and their establishments during their jamabandi tours, Members of the Board of Revenue, sepoys, Colonels and other Military officers who go on a hunting trip, all receive supplies from village officers, but it is very rarely that more than half their cost is realised by the latter. A practice, therefore, prevails in villages by which an anna or 2 or sometimes 4 annas are collected on every acre of land in the village along with the kist collections. Again, people are put to great inconvenience by the officers hearing suits at distant villages. It is an evil practice to hear income-tax appeals in hamlets. The trouble caused by the touring of officers will be mitigated to a large extent, if it is ordered that Deputy Collectors should not hear any suits except at their head-quarters and one or two important villages besides. Unless and until the Government make some such arrangement as this, the disadvantages of official tours will always outweigh the advantages, no matter how many orders the Government pass on the subject.

III.—Legislation.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, July 19th, 1910.

The Seditious Meetings Act of 1907.

16. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 19th July, is at a loss to know why the Government of India have thought of extending the operation of the Seditious Meetings Act of 1907 for another six months more, at a time when peace prevails all over the land. It was only a few months ago that the new Press Act was passed. Now that the Seditious Meetings Act is to be given a fresh lease of life, the paper fears that matters are not improving in the country. In a recent order of his, the Viceroy has stated that there is not so much of sedition now as before, and to continue the operation of the Act in the face of such a statement shows inconsistency. It would be well for the rulers to confide in the subjects. All the measures of Government should be based on such confidence. The paper hopes that the large-hearted Lord Morley and Lord Minto will not give their assent to severe measures any longer.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, July 26th, 1910.

Provident funds.

17. The *Sasilekha*, of the 26th July, is gratified to learn that the Government of India are contemplating to enact a law to provide for the control of Provident Companies in India. They mean to provide among other things that the promotors of these funds should deposit a certain sum of money in some Government Treasury. The paper hopes that the proposed law will put an end to many an act of cheating, which has hitherto disgraced the Northern Circars. The Directors should be made to deposit a fourth of the capital of the fund so that the poor and the evil-disposed may refrain from undertaking the business. The paper, in conclusion, hopes that the Government of India will draft the Bill at an early date and that the swindling which is a prominent feature of the present-day Provident Funds will soon become a thing of the past.

IV.—Native States.

Vrittanta Patrika, *Mysore*, July 28th, 1910.

Municipal administration in the Province of Mysore.

18. In the course of reviewing the annual report on the Municipal administration in the Province of Mysore, the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 28th July, makes the following comments:—The report loses much of its usefulness by being published so late as at present. The regulations framed in 1906 are extremely cumbrous. Not only some of the sections are not intelligible to the public, but it is gravely to be doubted whether sufficient public spirited men could be found in every municipality to conduct the administration in strict accordance with the new rules. It cannot be said that the non-official members fully realise their rights and responsibilities. The reins of Municipal rule are still in the hands of the officials. It is not easy for a non-official member to acquaint himself with the details of the administration. In two or three municipalities, the subordinates were

found guilty of embezzlement during the year under review. Whether these offences were due to the absence of proper supervision or whether the temptation occasioned by the abject want of the low-paid subordinates is too great to be resisted, it is difficult to say. The Municipal Councils are still without any power to prevent such embezzlement. The work of supervision lies with the officials alone and these are responsible to Government and not to the Council. Besides Government sometimes spend the Municipal revenue without the previous consent of the municipality concerned. Although it may be for the benefit of the municipalities alone, it would be highly improper to incur any expenditure on their behalf before obtaining their consent thereto. The relations between the Government and the Municipal Councils do not seem to be quite satisfactory in some places. Although it must be admitted that no municipality in the province has advanced far enough to be able to conduct its affairs without the help of the Government and the powers of the municipalities can be increased only slowly and gradually, it is nevertheless necessary at present that the municipal bodies should be endowed with greater liberty so as to acquire a stronger voice in the administration than heretofore. Besides the income of some of the municipalities is too small to be of any material use in improving the condition of its citizens. Although all the municipalities show a marked improvement in respect of public health, still the vital statistics of the province go to show that some more improvements in sanitation are necessary in order to arrest the heavy rate of mortality seen at present.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, July 22nd, 1910.

Absence of rain in Malabar and the consequent rain to cultivation.

19. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 22nd July, dwells at some length upon the entire absence of rain in Malabar for a fortnight past and the consequent rain to cultivation. It observes that the rain disappeared when it was most needed. None of the agricultural operations could be carried on owing to want of rain. Sowing, transplanting, weeding, etc., cannot be done unless there is water in the fields. For want of water the crops are quite withered and lost. Even supposing there is sufficient rain hereafter it cannot improve matters, but no one can divine what the rain will be like. It may so happen that there may be abnormal rain which also would be detrimental to crop. It is, therefore, hoped that the Collector who is very kind and sympathetic will bring this fact to the notice of the Government and obtain a remission of tax upon crops from the Government.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, July 22nd, 1910.

The extreme necessity of introducing an irrigation system into Malabar.

20. In this connection the article suggests the extreme necessity of introducing an Irrigation system into Malabar. The failure of rain at the proper time would not then affect the growth of crops. It is to be stated with regret that the Government have done nothing to Malabar in this direction. The Government are spending two and three crores of rupees towards irrigation in India. How much of this is spent in Malabar? Nothing, in fact. Malabar is the only country that has not been admitted to the benefit of irrigation. If there was any reason for this exceptional treatment before, it has ceased to exist now. The Government were of opinion that there was no need for irrigation in Malabar but things have altered now. Since the introduction of Settlement the tax has increased two-fold. Many a cultivator is driven to the edge of penury on account of the failure of rain. Cochin and Travancore have Irrigation system, though they are countries alike to Malabar in point of rainfall. If irrigation is introduced into Malabar, even though the rainfall may dwindle down to 30 inches, it will not tell upon the cultivation, for the water-supply by irrigation will be sufficient to meet the requirements of cultivation. In Malabar the rainfall generally is between 140 to 150 inches. Notwithstanding that, the crops sometimes fail. The reason is not far to

seek. It is because of not getting rain when required. Even this year the rainfall up to date calculating from 9th August 1909 is ·54 inch. But as the rain disappeared for the last two weeks the crops are withered. So the attention of Government is drawn to this, and it is hoped that ere long the Government will take steps to introduce irrigation into Malabar.

A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the same date, writes about the same thing. He says that for a fortnight past there was no rain at all anywhere in Malabar. The existing crops are all withered and dry. Except in some low places the water in the paddy flats and small canals is entirely dried up. This being the state of the crops in the fields, it can easily be imagined what would be the state of dry crops in the parambas and elevated places. All are entirely destroyed. Never in the annals of Malabar was there such a total absence of rain at this part of the year as it has been this year. This is the time generally when there is the largest and most abundant supply of rain. This may be, he supposes, due to the evil influence of the late comet. The sad calamity, which has befallen the people of Malabar who mainly depend upon cultivation for the sustenance of their life, might be alleviated by the kind support of the Collector, who is characterised by a kind and sympathetic nature, and who, it is hoped, will render all help within his power to relieve the people of their present distress. MANORAMA, *Calicut,* July 22nd, 1910.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Effect of foreign trade on the fine arts.

21. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd July, says:—The Europeans blame the Japanese for having lost the love which they once had, for the fine arts, by resorting to foreign trade for acquiring wealth. If there are proper reasons to justify this blame, we should say that what Japan does is not right. SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras,* July 23rd, 1910.

In India too, our fine arts have disappeared altogether. The use of a quarter anna worth of tin lights in the place of the beautiful bell-metal lamps is a sufficient example of this. But this is not our fault. This has been brought about by the introduction of foreign trade.

King George's Civil List.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th July, writes:—In the debate in the House of Commons on "the Civil List", Mr. Balfour, rising to meet the objections raised by the Labour and Socialist Members for a substantial reduction in the amount of the Civil List, contended the necessity for the continuance of "Kingship" in England, having regard to the vastness of her empire. He said that though, no doubt, the laws and customs of England would allow of a Presidential system of Government by her people, as in France after centuries of monarchy, still such a system, with its exigencies of party leadership and changes in the "personnel" of the ruler, would not command that regard and esteem from her subjects distributed throughout her vast empire. Mr. Balfour, when he said so, evidently must have had India, Ceylon and such other countries in his view. How can we say now what Indian feeling would be towards a "Britain" ruled by her people without a King? At present, the peoples of India and her Princes have unbounded regard and love for the British Royal family. It is certain that the Indians will not approve of any change by the British Parliament, which will detract from the dignity and prestige of the Royal family. Even now it is a common talk that the King and the other members of the Royal family are at times under restrictions with regard to their expenditure. SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras,* July 25th, 1910.

Mr. Keir-Hardie's attack on the British Crown.

23. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th July, observes:—Reuter wires that Mr. Keir-Hardie, speaking in the Chester-Le Street on Monday last, "discussed the scandalous waste of the Civil List. He regarded the existence of a 'King' as a proof of lunacy among the people. The same people would govern themselves. The assumption that the people of Great Britain were intensely loyal was a profoundly mistaken one." We are very SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras,* July 27th, 1910.

sorry to read the disrespectful words of this telegram. In the debate in the House of Commons on the Civil List Mr. Keir-Hardie said that the grant of large allowances to the members of the Royal family bred only idleness among them and led to an extravagant waste. This speech has caused much sorrow to all the loyal subjects of the King. Compared with his speech of Monday last, his speech in Parliament is somewhat mild. Whatever effects the Crown may have on the British people, there is no ground to say that England's subjects in India entertain the idea that the King is not essential. These subjects can realise sovereignity only through the reigning monarchs and not through the Ministers or Members in Parliament. Perhaps the Socialists have no loyalty to the Sovereign. But Mr. Keir-Hardie has no reason to say that the British subjects are not loyal to the throne. Whatever may be the British feeling, how can he forget the true loyalty of the Indians to their Sovereign? Mr. Keir-Hardie's senseless speech causes much pain to us. We cannot approve of his disrespectful speech, however much we may regard him as our friend. We can never say that Mr. Keir-Hardie, who is bound by having taken an oath as a Member of Parliament, to show obedience to the Sovereign, is justified in so speaking.

[Issued, 2nd August 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 32 of 1910.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 6th August 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	*4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	*4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	†1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register ~~or~~ Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily ..	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 45 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweet-neat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,165
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kottayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, [illegible] years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 56 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 23RD JULY 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	.... *	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine* ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	P. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkam Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sauror Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Feilberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	{ Daily { Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	{ 1,250 { 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani .	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 10", Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikata	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	R. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Jananukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years.	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 67 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvengadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist . ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ...	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi alias Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Viguana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do.		
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. *	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
				P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Thárakà	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kérálópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	985
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	590
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swadashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

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LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1909 AND 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1 column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) Courts.

I.C.S. District Judges.

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

1. Commenting on a letter written by a correspondent from Salem, on the appointment of Sessions Judges who have had no previous experience in Sessions and Civil work and mentioning the appointment of Mr. F. B. Evans as District and Sessions Judge, Salem, in particular, the *Hindu*, of the 3rd August, writes:—"The circumstances of this particular case are certainly calculated to make the anomaly a glaring one. That a Judge who by his ability and experience has been chosen even above some of his seniors in the service to be Judge of the High Court, should be succeeded by a junior officer who has had no experience whatever of the Civil side of the work of a District Judge, is without doubt a remarkable result of the present system of appointing Judges, and nobody who has given any attention to the subject can deny that there is urgent need of reform in the matter."

Mr. Lobo's appointment as First-grade District Munsif.

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

2. The *Hindu*, of the 6th August, observes:—"Mr. P. C. Lobo, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, has, we understand, been appointed District Munsif, First grade, and posted to Vellore. This appointment will create serious dissatisfaction among those District Munsifs over whose claims to promotion, Mr. Lobo will take precedence, viz., all those who are not in the first grade. It is of the same kind as the appointments to Sub-Judgeships which have recently been made from the Bar and which have caused wide heart-burning among the junior members of the Subordinate Judicial Service. It differs from the latter in that the High Court is directly and solely responsible for it. We are unable to say on what principle the appointment has proceeded, and have no hesitation in saying that it is entirely inexpedient, following closely as it does upon the heels of the appointment to be a Sub-Judge of a High Court vakil which is said to have evoked a united protest from the District Munsifs. It is a regrettable feature from every point of view that those engaged in the administration of law and justice should be periodically subjected to a feeling of discouragement or a sense of personal injustice. It seems to us, therefore, that instead of making startling innovations in the practice of making judicial appointments and making them look sometimes as if they were gifts or the result of favouritism, the authorities would do well to lay down the principles upon which judicial appointments will be made in future."

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

Re-settlement in the Cuddapah district.

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 2nd, 1910.

3. Commenting on the report of the re-settlement of certain taluks in the Cuddapah district, the *Hindu*, of the 2nd August, remarks:—"Mr. Moir's proposals, differing from the large majority of the usual re-settlement proposals, are practically to the effect that no change is to be made in the existing rates on dry lands, and that in the rate of wet lands the 'Kurnool proper' scale of rates is to be adopted. Presumably these proposals inflict no large burden on the ryots, and when we remember that hardly any scheme of re-settlement is without its proposal for enhancement of rate, which is generally $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. higher than the previous one, we can congratulate the people of these taluks that chiefly on account of

Mr. Moir's vigorous pleading on their behalf they have practically escaped from any heavy taxation for the next thirty years to come."

(*k*) *General.*

WESTERN STAR, *Trivandrum*, July 30th, 1910.

The Member for Education.

4. Referring to the appointment of Mr. S. H. Butler as the Member for Education in the Government of India, the *Western Star*, of the 30th July, observes:—"It is unfortunate that, at this juncture, when the importance of education has been so far recognized as to warrant the appointment of a member for charge of the department in the Government of India, the appointment should have gone, not to an expert, but to a member of the Indian Civil Service. The result will be that, for the next five years, education will probably suffer through being led into channels, which, however plausible they may look to the non-expert, would in all probability do a great deal of harm. We are led to speak thus, because we in Travancore know, to our cost, what it is to have an Educational Department without an expert Educationist at its head."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, July 30th, 1910.

The Members for Commerce and Education.

5. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 30th July, observes:—"Mr. Montagu was very right when he said in the Commons that Mr. Clark 'brings to a difficult responsible task a qualification that will make him an indispensable and invaluable servant of the Government of India.' And this is exactly what has been said of him by those who take a dispassionate view of India and her problems. We are also glad that, after all, we are to have a Member for Education. We do not, however, know what are Mr. Butler's qualifications for the office, except that of his being a member of the heaven-born service. The Education Department, to justify its creation and the outlay on it, should not be run on Secretariat lines. If run on these lines, it will become rather a nuisance than a benefit. And a Civilian cannot be expected to give up the traditions of the service he belongs to and of the Secretariat. We trust, however, that Mr. Butler will realise the importance of the task entrusted to him and run his department on lines opposite to those he has hitherto been familiar with."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, July 30th, 1910.

The Indian Budget debate in Parliament.

6. The *Cochin Argus*, of the 30th July, writes:—"We cannot quite agree with Mr. Montagu when he attributes the improvement of the past six months to the working of the Councils Act. It is true that the Reforms have gone far to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the constitutional section, but the pernicious unrest was not the work of this section. It was due entirely to the Extremists, and these have been silenced not by the Councils Act, but by the stern repression which is the only treatment suited to the situation created by them. . . . . We note that he announced the appointment of Mr. W. H. Clark as Member for Commerce and Industry, and of Mr. S. H. Butler, as the Member for the newly-created portfolio of Education. Mr. Montagu simply went into raptures over the merits and qualifications of these two gentlemen, but it is to be feared that neither of these appointments will be received with enthusiasm in this country."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 1st, 1910.

The Civil Service.

7. Writing on Lord Curzon's speech at the recent Civil Service dinner, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 1st August, remarks:—"With all its drawbacks and shortcomings, the Civil Service has maintained a high standard, not only in point of ability, but also in respect of morals and manners. The Civil Service which resisted and subdued the corruption of the East India Company's commercial system, has resisted and subdued the lower influences of others. The high esteem in which it is generally held has been due more to its moral prestige than to its efficiency. Its main fault has been its extreme reluctance to part with any portion of its power or privileges, its intense conservatism against all changes tending to the larger participation by others in the sphere of work which they have always regarded as their own, and their unshakable faith in their supreme goodness and infallibility."

8. The *Hindu*, of the 2nd August, writes:—"It may be asked—Has the Madras Government itself no duty of its own to do in the matter? These Transvaal deportees are natives of the Madras Presidency are entitled to look up to the Government here for such protection and help as may be needed in their destitute condition, in addition to that provided by their relatives and friends. As shown in the letter of the Committee of the League, the action of the Bombay Government in providing for the wants of these men after they landed in Bombay, compares very favourably with the utter passivity of the Madras Government in regard to their present position. We do not wish to be uncharitable in our inferences, but the lack of sympathy shown in the present instance cannot be due to a want of knowledge of the subject by His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley. His Excellency was Lieutenant-Governor in the Transvaal when he was appointed to be Governor of Madras. The matters in difference between British Indians and the White Settlers had already then assumed a very controversial and critical stage, and Sir Arthur Lawley's sympathies were clearly with the case of the White Settlers It is interesting to recall the views which he then expressed, though it was an irony of fate, so far as the Madras Presidency was concerned, that a Governor like Lord Ampthill with his pro-Indian views on the Transvaal question was succeeded by Sir Arthur Lawley with views of a different character."

The Transvaal deportees.

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 2nd, 1910.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 3rd August, states:—"It cannot be said that the Government of India have no direct responsibility in thematter. In fact, it is their duty to see that these victims of Transvaal oppression are enabled to assert their rights. They cannot assert them without going to South Africa from which they have been deported; and it will hardly be consistent with the responsibility and dignity of the Government of India to tell them that there is no use of going back to South Africa, because they will be deported again. We hope, therefore, that the Government will take a determined attitude in the matter, pay the deportees both their expenses while in India and the cost of their journey back to South Africa, making the Transvaal authorities understand that the Government of India will expect them to reimburse the expenses incurred in consequence of their refusing to British Indian subjects of His Majesty the right to live in the land of their birth or adoption."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 3rd, 1210.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 4th August, again writes on this subject:—"It seems to us that, in view of the delay that the Government of India might make in determining their course, the Madras Government alone can do anything for them; and it seems that they ought to have shown their interest in the matter even before such an unofficial body as the South African League appealed to them on this behalf. They are right in referring the matter to the Government of India. But they will not be doing their duty unless they, in the meantime, see that the deportees are enabled to live".

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 4th, 1910.

The *Muhammadan*, of the 4th August, observes:—"We would have expected a more sympathetic reply from the Government of Madras. It confines itself to the remark that it is forwarded to the Government of India 'for such action as that Government may deem necessary.' We beg to remind the Madras Government that the majority of passive resisters consists of Tamilians. We congratulate the Secretaries on their perseverance in having submitted fresh memorials to Madras and Supreme Government, and we hope the question will be discussed fully in the meeting of the Imperial Council."

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, Aug. 4th, 1910.

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 2nd August, writes:—"In a scheme which comprehends, especially, the richest classes of people in the Presidency, the help of the Madras Government is apt to be regarded as too liberal. Not eight lakhs but double or triple that amount could be found by the zamindars, without the least strain on their resources, and with the satisfaction, which very few of them really enjoy, of having spent some

The Rajkumar College in Madras.

INDIAN PATRIOT *Madras*, Aug. 2nd, 1910.

money for a good cause. We have often described the immense possibilities, that lie undeveloped in our zamindars, and which can be developed by education alone. Why should not the zamindars mature a plan, without the aid of the Government? Surely those who manage immense tracts of land, administer large revenues, and are responsible for the maintenance of nearly one-sixth of the population of the Presidency within their territories, could manage an institution with twenty-four boys to superintend, and which costs a few thousands of rupees every month."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Aug. 4th, 1910.

In an article on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 4th August, observes:—"We do not know what necessity was found for such a college in Madras, and whether the costly scheme of education now recommended would after all meet with the approval of the class for whom it is intended."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

The Imperial Legislative Council.

10. In an article on the Imperial Council sittings, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 3rd August, states it is the general opinion that the Council should sit more frequently, and that "the representatives from Madras have to run up to Simla for the sake of an hour's or two hours' sitting, and traverse many hundreds of miles to and fro. Short terms at frequent intervals have the disadvantage of moving members from distant places, and moving them back again. Far better, in our opinion, will it be to have a continuous session at Simla, say, for two months, beginning from the middle of June and ending at the middle of August. Matters will not become too old by this arrangement, as there will be only an interval of two and-a-half months between the last sitting at Calcutta and the first sitting at Simla on the one hand, and the last sitting at Simla and the first sitting at Calcutta on the other."

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 4th, 1910.

India's mineral wealth.

11. The *Hindu*, of the 4th August, commences an article on this subject with the following:—"We fear we cannot share in the enthusiasm which is shown in certain quarters, mainly among foreigners, to exploit the mineral resources of India. Already foreign exploitation has done its harmful work, and so long as Indian capitalists keep in the back ground and so long as the substantial benefits of the operation go to foreigners, the results cannot be viewed with unconcern."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

The working of the Indian Companies Act in the Madras Presidency for 1909–1910.

12. The *Madras Standard*, of the 5th August, concludes an article on this subject, with the following:—"The report, taken as a whole, shows that the people are in a most backward condition and from a business and commercial point of view, the Presidency does not indicate any sign of sound progress that is visible in other Presidencies of India. South India seems to be more a land of temples and priesthood than a commercial enterprise and prosperity."

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

The working of the Indian Press Act, 1910.

13. The *Hindu*, of the 6th August, writes:—"The series of questions put yesterday at the Imperial Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale and the Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, with a view to elicit from the Government of India a definite statement as to its course of policy in the administration of the Press Act, has hardly met with success and goes far to justify the fears of those who, from the first, objected to so much arbitrary authority being entrusted to the executive and protested against non-official Members accepting any compromise on the principle of the Bill in this or any other respect."

III.—LEGISLATION.

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

The Indian Seditious Meetings Act.

14. The *Cochin Argus*, of the 6th August, writing on this subject, observes:—"Its withdrawal may lead to a recrudescence of trouble, and should this happen, there would again be the painful necessity of resorting to drastic legislation Political agitators keep up their

campaign against the measure, but the general community have got reconciled to it, and it is absurd to argue that they look upon it as a slur on their loyalty. On the other hand, it is probable that a considerable section look upon it as a measure of protection against unwarranted interference with their liberty."

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th August, remarks:—"So far as this Presidency is concerned, as the Hon'ble Mr. Subba Rao pointed out, there is absolutely no reason why the Act should be hanging over it; and the same may be said of many other parts of the country. Yet if the only object of the re-enactment of the law be to have it for a few months more, we may pass it as of comparatively little significance. But we have been told that the extension of the Act is intended only to enable the new Viceroy to consider the question for himself. We would have very much preferred if Lord Minto himself had permitted the Act to die without giving it a new lease of life, and left the responsibility of re-enacting it, in the event of necessity, to his successor. We have urged the fundamental objections to a law of this nature which vests large powers in the Police for interference with the more respectable classes of society. Those objections will lose their force only when the Police can uniformly act in such a blameless manner as the Government wishes and expects them to act. The other objections, which is independent of the Police, is the interference with the freedom of public meeting which is an elementary right of citizenship. And it cannot be very gratifying to Government to think that the suspension of that elementary right is still necessary." INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

Cochin Finances.

15. The *Malabar Herald*, of the 30th July, writes:—"It would not, in the least, be an exaggeration when we say that Mr. Banerji's financial administration of Cochin has all along been characterised by a remarkably intelligent forecast and a strict adherence to the principles he has laid down to regulate the general expenditure of the State. He has, in our opinion, amply justified his selection to fill the chief ministerial office; since he has, to a large extent, accomplished the object with which he has been sent to Cochin from the British service, namely, to save the country from an impending bankruptcy and from a hopeless administrative muddle. MALABAR HERALD, *Cochin*, July 30th, 1910.

Palace intrigue in Travancore.

16 The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 30th July, devotes two columns to a denunciation of the intrigue which is alleged to exist in the administration of Travancore affairs. The evil which is said to be enormous is laid at the door of Sankaran Thampy, the palace favourite and his right-hand man Mr. K. Raman Pillai, Director of Registration. Great disappointment is expressed that Diwan Bahadur Rajagopala Chari, from whom great things were expected, should have been powerless to tide over palace influences and oust Sankaran Thampy from his position. The influences dominating the administration are alleged to have become so intolerable as to have given rise to a wish that the present Diwan should be recalled to British service. WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, July, 30th, 1910.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Bipin Chandra Pal's speech about India being left alone.

17. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 7th July, writes:—"Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal, the Extremist leader who is enjoying an enforced holiday in England, is reported to have said at the Conference of Subject Races, that what East wanted was that West should not interfere with it and that it should be left alone to carve out a higher destiny. Mr. Bipin Pal's dictum will not find supporters at least in this country. In making this startling statement, Mr. Pal might have forgotten his own country, India, and her history. Had England not stepped in at a critical WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, July 27th, 1910.

stage in her evolution, we tremble to think what her fate would have been. What would be the result were England to give up India to-morrow, and Englishmen packed off to England bag and baggage? Anarchy, civil war, rapine and bloodshed would reign supreme and in a few days a deputation would leave Bombay for England to implore Englishmen to return and restore order."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Opium trade.

Kistnapatrika, Masulipatam, July 26th, 1910.

18. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 26th July, states in its leading columns that inasmuch as opium is exported to China in very large quantities in direct opposition to the terms of the treaty into which the Government of India have entered with China, the Chinese Government have imposed import duties on opium imported from India. The British Government have thereupon expressed their disapproval of it with the result that the Chinese Government have abolished the duties. A Financial Member once stated that it was the intention of the Government of India to put a stop to the export of opium. It was to carry out this intention that the Chinese Government have imposed import duties. In constraining the Chinese to abolish them, the British authorities have looked more to their self-interest than to the social well-being of the Chinese. The Chinese have got the very same power to set right their social and political evils which the English have got in England to remedy the defects in their society and Government. Opium-eating undermines mental and bodily vigour and is a hindrance to progress. The loss in revenue involved in restraining exports of opium to China should not be taken into account, but human progress should be given a more important consideration in such matters. It will be considered discreditable for those who call themselves civilized not to help to promote it. If the Financial Member of the Viceroy's Council fails to diminish the exports of opium, it will be well to move a resolution in the matter immediately in the Supreme Legislative Council.

II.—Home Administration.

(c) *Jails.*

Jail reforms.

Mushir-i-Dakhan, Hyderabad (Dakhan), July 30th, 1910.

19. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 30th July, makes the following observations on Indian Jail Reforms:—It is not clear why the attention of Government should not be directed towards the reform of jails in India in general, and of those in the Native States in particular, when its necessity has been felt even in England, as is evidenced from the fact that Mr. Winston Churchill wishes to introduce a Bill in Parliament on this subject. The convicts should be classified according to the nature of the crime committed by them, and separate cells or wards should be set apart for them and different kinds of labour should be exacted from them. The present Indian rules, however, make no such distinction. There should be separate wards in the jail premises for habitual offenders and for casual criminals, and they should not be allowed to mix with each other. The sedition-mongers and political offenders should, for political reasons, be isolated, for their mixing with the other classes of offenders is likely to spread wrong feelings amongst other prisoners. It is therefore advisable that the above suggestions should be carried into effect in the near future.

(d) *Education.*

The effects of higher education in India.

Sadhvi, Mysore, Aug. 1st, 1910.

20. A contributor to the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, observes that it is erroneously believed in some quarters that the spread of higher education in India is in a great measure responsible for the present unrest and that even the Government appear to share this belief in that they

have recently begun to throw obstacles in the path of higher education by enhancing the school fees and rendering success in examinations more and more difficult. The writer proceeds to observe that education is a power, for good or evil, and like fire, is not to be despised merely because of the harm it is capable of producing, and that it would be no small slur on modern civilization to say that higher educational pursuits are to be dreaded or given up because these pursuits might afterwards be abused. It cannot be denied for a moment that there is not a nation on earth which does not owe its greatness to its intellectual attainments. Besides, education which creates the ability to distinguish between good and evil should have the effect of suppressing rather than of promoting sedition The writer finally exhorts His Excellency the Viceroy and other responsible officials to consider the evils that would arise from an ignorant subject race and to increase the facilities for higher education so as to enable the people to better appreciate the benefits of the British rule.

SADHVI,
Mysore,
Aug. 1st, 1910.

Free primary education in India.

21. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, expatiating upon the value of education generally, says that in olden times in India, the *guru* (teacher) in imparting education to his pupils rendered a service and did not sell it and the pupil only after completing his studies offered something to his *guru*, and this he did only in the shape of a present; but times are changed and now education entails an expense which is altogether beyond the means of most people. The paper next dwells upon the rapid advancement of Japan and other countries in education during recent years, and urges that primary education at least should be given free in India or if it cannot be made entirely free all at once. The school authorities must have the liberty of granting a remission of school-fees in every case in which a pupil pleads poverty.

The paper next observes that in the province of Mysore, although vernacular education is given free, the rate of school-fees for English education is unbearably heavy, and says that considering how indispensable English education is in every walk of life at the present day, the Government of India as well as the native rulers should remove the restraints that now exist upon the free spread of education.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

SADHVI,
Mysore,
Aug. 1st, 1910.

Distribution of lands.

22. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, contains an article as follows:—The Madras Government have formulated a scheme by which it is proposed to divide all the arable land in the possession of Government (in the Kistna district) into a number of small holdings and, unlike the practice hitherto of selling them to the highest bidder, to distribute them among cultivators (so as to avoid the intervention of middlemen) for a reasonable price and to recover the money in small instalments in the course of ten years. In India 69 per cent of the people depend upon agriculture for their livelihood. The grant of useful concessions like the above and of loans for agricultural purposes and the creation of similar other facilities will not only effectually remove the distress among the peasantry but will assuredly improve the general economic condition of the whole country. It behoves the native rulers to follow the example set by the Madras Government in this direction.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN,
Madras,
July 28th, 1910.

The debate on India in Parliament.

23. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th July, remarks:—As usual, the discussion on the Indian Budget took place in the House of Commons on the evening of the 26th July 1910. These discussions, which are held annually in accordance with laws made by Parliament, have not been, in practice, productive of any good to India. In some years, when we have

friends in Parliament, they talk of our grievances. This time even that is not the case. One or two Labour Members, no doubt, spoke; but their speeches are not of any importance. Mr. Montagu, however, spoke at length on a variety of subjects, though he confined himself mostly to the present state of the administration of India. He said that it was true statesmanship to crush without mercy the seditious unrest which had arisen lately in the country and to apply agreeable remedies for legitimate unrest. What Mr. Montagu said is true. To separate the two kinds of unrest, and to rally the one, suppressing the other, is right. But if legitimate unrest is also crushed in suppressing illegitimate unrest, the liberty of the people and the scope for its natural expansion will be checked. Can Mr. Montagu say that the recent repressive enactments of the Government of India have not done harm to legitimate unrest? How can the newspapers or the leaders of the people express their grievances boldly, if they have always in their minds the Seditious Meetings Act, the Press Act and the unlimited powers vested in the Executive authorities?

The repressive policy of the Government.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, July 29th, 1910.

24. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th July, writes:—In introducing the Indian Budget in the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu, the Under Secretary for India, said that it was essential for the Government to continue its present repressive policy in India; that this policy did not interfere, in any way, with the legitimate aspirations of the loyal people; and that during the past six months there had been a decrease in the unrest owing to the reforms relating to the Legislative Councils and the grant of larger powers to the representatives of the people. We do not admit Mr. Montagu's statement that the grant of larger powers to these councils is the cause of the cessation of unrest in the country, for we do not think that the people are really pleased with the reforms introduced in the Legislative Councils. We are disposed to think that the Government will still be carried on, as usual, according to the wishes of the officials. Mr. Montagu has not understood the real cause of the subsidence of unrest. From the wicked acts of some fanatics, the Government was alarmed that unrest was spreading in the country. As these wicked men were arrested and suitably punished the unrest has disappeared. At present both legitimate and illegitimate unrests have disappeared. Mr. Montagu said that it was not the intention of the Government to put down legitimate unrest. But he has not seen that the repressive policy of the Government has put down this unrest also. In Calcutta the Government has prohibited the celebration of the boycott day. This prohibition cannot remove the unrest in the minds of the people Why should the Bengal Government prohibit this celebration of the boycott day, when it is said that illegitimate unrest has disappeared?

A Rajakumar College for Madras.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

25. Referring to the recent Government order with regard to the establishment of a Rajakumar College at Madras, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd August, observes:—The order sanctioning an initial allotment of a lakh of rupees and a recurring expenditure of five thousand rupees every year for a period of five years for the Rajakumar College, for the sake of twenty or thirty boys, seems to us to be open to objection. At the present day, the Government is enhancing the cost of education. It has become impossible for the poor people to get higher education. The Government is bound to attend to the education of the poor; but not to encourage, or to spend enormous sums of money for, the education of the wealthy zamindars.

Oriental languages

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

26. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 3rd August, states that of the many things to which a good Government ought to pay their earnest attention, administration of justice is the most important. A mere knowledge of the laws of a country will never do to enable a Judge to do this satisfactorily. A Judge ought to be acquainted with the customs, manners, traditions, feelings, opinions and sentiments of the people over whom he presides as Judge. In India this

presupposes a knowledge of the oriental languages, its idioms, etc. Without it the Judges are a danger to the people. On a consideration of the difficulties which the European Judges and Magistrates who are not versed in the languages of the parties appearing before them, meet in the interpretation of the various intricacies of the laws obtaining in India, it is manifest that a knowledge of those languages should form a necessary qualification of Judges in the Indian continent. The paper appreciates the great stress that has been laid on this point by such great men as Professor McDonald, Lord Cromer, Lord Morley and others.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA,
Bangalore,
Aug. 3rd, 1910.

Excise duty on Indian cotton-goods.

27. The *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 3rd August, observes that notwithstanding the vast resources, experience and numerous other facilities at the command of the European (textile) manufacturers, articles of European manufacture are generally free from import duties, while the progress of Indian industries is always hampered by a heavy excise duty and that even His Excellency Lord Minto admits the iniquity underlying the present tariff rates. The paper exhorts His Excellency to revise these rates so as to protect Indian trade and industries.

SADHVI,
Mysore,
Aug. 1st, 1910.

The exodus to the hills.

28. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, says that although even the Anglo-Indian newspapers, such as the *Indian Daily News*, have been for years condemning the annual exodus to the hills as rendering the administration less efficient and more expensive, it is unfortunate that the Imperial as well as the Local Governments still persist in that habit. There are other critics of Government who ask: "If the administration can be efficiently conducted from the hills, why can it not then be equally well conducted from England? Why should then the officials leave their mother country and come to India?" These questions it is really difficult to answer. If the higher officials can discharge their duties more efficiently on the hills, why cannot the same be said of the minor officials and why should these too not enjoy the climate of the hills? If the district, the taluk, and even the village officials all remove to the hills, how efficient the administration would then be!

The paper finally urges that His Excellency the Viceroy may be pleased to consider the criticisms offered in this connection by the *Indian Daily News*, etc.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR,
Madras,
July 30th, 1910.

Sedition in India.

29. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 30th July, expresses its views on sedition of which the following are noteworthy. It is regrettable to notice that steps have not as yet been taken by Government to check the spread of the pernicious influence of sedition-mongers amongst the school-going population. It is these youths who are, owing to their tender age and liberal education, soon brought under the influence of the supercilious seditionists. Though seditious writings and speeches have been checked by the "Seditious Meetings Act and the Press Act" yet there is much to be done towards improving the ways of the young students. The remedy lies in the introduction of religious and moral instruction into schools and colleges, side by side, with secular. It is religion alone and especially the Muhammadan religion, which enjoins its followers to obey their ruler even though he be a Negro. It is hoped that our kind British Government will be pleased to direct their attention towards the above suggestion. The adding of "religious instruction" to the curriculum would, in no way, interfere with the spirit of "religious toleration." Mr. Keir-Hardie's remark that "the intelligent class of people govern themselves, and those wanting in intelligence require some one to govern them" is in itself sufficient to arouse the feelings of wayward youths. Again Mr. Mackarness' pamphlet on "Police Administration" deserves serious notice. It is a great wonder that the British Government think but lightly of such serious matters. It would be advisable if Lord Morley would be pleased to take notice of such matters. The students, on the one hand, should be prevented from attending seditious meetings, and, on the other, their teachers themselves should afford

them the opportunity of reading and listening to such speeches as are calculated to infuse in the young minds the spirit of loyalty to the Crown, and they should also be provided with such vernacular papers, whose loyalty is untarnished and unshaken. Another means of rooting out this evil is that well-known men of letters should contribute articles on divers subjects and circulate them through societies and associations.

Muhammadan endowments.

30. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 30th July, publishes a correspondence contributed by "Muhammad Ansar-ud-din Be-Khūd" on the religious endowments of Muhammadans in which he refers to the misuse and misappropriation of the funds of the endowments of the Wallajah mosque, the Anwari mosque, and of several other mosques, burial-grounds, dargāhs (shrines), public libraries, and orphanages, etc., in the Madras Presidency, and observes, with much regret, that the management of the said institutions is quite reprehensible, as the funds attached thereto are unscrupulously wasted by their mutavallis (managers). This being a religious problem of importance, it is quite necessary that steps should be taken expeditiously by the Muhammadan community to eradicate the longstanding abuses. The Muslim League, which is the representative body of Mussalmans, is requested to move our kind and benevolent Government to establish a committee composed of respectable Mussalmans of Madras, with the Prince of Arcot, K.C.I.E., at its head, to hold all such institutions under its control and supervision. The members of the said committee should be empowered by Government to audit the accounts of the endowments, to supervise their affairs and lastly to get such managers removed who are found to violate the amendments in rules made by the committee. In conclusion, the said correspondent hopes that a committee, as suggested above, will be formed by Government under the presidency of the Prince of Arcot. JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, July 30th, 1910.

III.—LEGISLATIVE.

A Medical Registration Act for India.

31. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, while admitting the need for a Medical Registration Act in India, says that the Indian system of medicine (such as the *Ayurvedic* and the *Unani*) are no less valuable than the western, and that in spite of the entire absence of encouragement from Government to the former and the organized methods of spreading and popularising the latter by means of schools and hospitals, the Indian methods of treatment are still very popular and quite indispensable to the rural population. The paper thereupon observes that while it is admittedly important that quack doctors should be prevented from following the medical profession, it is no less important that the Indian systems of medicine should be revived and encouraged by founding schools and hospitals for this purpose. It is no doubt highly desirable that every practitioner should hold a license from Government, but it is equally necessary that those native physicians who have already established a reputation in their profession should be granted a license without any examination. The paper exhorts the Government of Mysore to take up these suggestions and set a good example to the rulers of the rest of India. SADHVI, *Mysore*, Aug. 1st, 1910.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

Taluk and District Boards in the Province of Mysore.

32. The *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 4th August, remarks that the Taluk and the District Boards in the Province of Mysore are disabled from undertaking most of the useful work they are capable of doing because a large portion of the money which they have at their disposal is now expended on the construction of roads, bridges, buildings, etc. The paper says that properly speaking these works which are intended for the benefit of the whole State and executed by the Public Works Department ought not to form a charge on the limited resources of these local bodies and VRITTANTA PATRIKA, *Mysore*, Aug. 4th, 1910.

that all expenses under this head should be met out of the State revenue. It next observes that both the Local and the District Boards require to be reminded of the fact that in their anxiety to improve the chief towns of their respective taluks and districts they ought not to forget their duties towards the rural population and that a more judicious and economic use of their finances will largely promote the comforts and well-being of the public whose interests they claim to guard.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Aug. 1st, 1910.

A new Press Law in Travancore.

33. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st August, observes:—While it is expected in all quarters that a strict pursuance of the policy laid down in the recent Government of India Circular relating to the checking of sedition will effectually ward off the present unrest in the country, it is astonishing to learn that the Travancore Government contemplates the promulgation of a new Press Law similar to the one now in force in Mysore and that a Bill will therefore be introduced into the Legislative Council shortly. While the evils arising from a rigorous press law are now admitted on all hands, namely, that it suppresses real public opinion on all administrative matters and renders irresponsible subordinate officials of Government more self-willed and oppressive, it is deplorable that the Travancore Government should now think of adopting such a measure. But it is hoped that the Members of Legislative Council will emphatically protest against it.

AFTAB-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, July 28th, 1910.

Award of rank of Lieutenant-General to His Highness the Nizam.

34. The *Aftab-i-Dakhan*, of the 28th July, referring to the report of the bestowal of the rank of Lieutenant-General in His Majesty's Army upon His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, observes that the long existing devotedness and loyalty of this historic State to the British Throne calls for the grant of a much higher distinction than the above. The *Aftab* further adds that the ordinary officers of His Highness the Nizam's Government have received from the British Government the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, etc., and it is passing strange that such an ordinary rank should have been awarded to the ruler of the Dakhan.

V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, July 29th, 1910.

Inaccuracy of the season report.

35. A sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 29th July, referring to the Government season report for the week ending 16th July, remarks that the said report indicated that as far as Malabar was concerned, there was enough of water in the fields and that the existing crops were all right. But the fact was just the contrary. From the several articles received from various parts it was evident that there was no rain at all in Malabar during that period. The high officials responsible for the season report to Government rely for the report upon the information of their subordinates, but it becomes clear now that the implicit trust is not justified.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 1st, 1910.

Lord Curzon on the Civil Servants in India.

36. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 1st August, in its leader observes:—Lord Curzon's speech as President of the Civil Service dinner, held in London on the 9th July last, was an eulogy of the ability, responsibility, and conscientiousness of the Civil Servants in India. In the early period of the British rule, the Indians did not realise their interests, because they had not the advantages of Western education. But latterly, with increased knowledge and experience, the people of India became dissatisfied with the old form of Government and desired for new arrangements in the administration of the country, necessary for their progress. Educated men, in addition to getting a larger number of Government appointments, claimed the privilege of being consulted in the administration of the country. Even Lord Curzon admits that Modern India is not the India of twenty-five years

ago. New aspirations and new forces have appeared in the country. Lord Curzon does not, however, say a word in praise of those Indians who work either in co-operation with, or as subordinates of, these Civil Servants. The co-operation of the Indians is becoming more and more essential. Are not the Indians helping the Civil Servants in the Legislative Councils, in the Municipalities, and in other Associations and Committees? Without recognising this, Lord Curzon spoke partially of the Civil Servants. We are sorry for his speech.

Suggestion regarding the sale of avenue trees.

MANORAMA, *Calicut,* July 29th, 1910.

37. A correspondent to the *Manorama*, of the 29th July, referring to the sale of the avenue trees that are cut down in order to guard against the danger of their falling upon way-farers and the neighbouring houses, states that the sale of such trees is now conducted under the supervision of the overseer who does not, he says, take care to realise the highest value of such trees. He says that he does not ascribe any sinister motive to the overseer in so doing, but states unhesitatingly that it entails a great loss on the District Board. The overseer does not take the trouble to make known to the people the date of the sale of such trees a few days previously but comes to the spot all at once and carries on the auction without caring to see whether there are sufficient number of bidders. The people generally come to know of the fact of the sale only when they see the purchasers carrying home the purchased trees. Consequently it is not improbable that the trees are sold at a low rate. Formerly, the sale of such trees was conducted by Revenue Inspectors and was known at least to the people of that amshom. The correspondent, therefore, suggests the advisability of entrusting the matter to the Tahsildars in the case of big trees and also of making the approaching sale known to the people of the amshom by means of tom-tom a week prior to the sale. If this is done it will surely tend to an increase in the proceeds of the sale.

Commenting upon the Report of the Royal Commission regarding the circuit of officials, etc.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut,* July 27th, 1910.

38. Referring to the report of the Royal Commission relating to the circuit of officials in their official capacity, to the posting of Criminal and Revenue cases for hearing at places where they halt in the course of their circuit, and to the supply of provisions for the officials in their tour by amshom officials, a leading article in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 27th July, notes with satisfaction that Government have issued orders for the information and guidance of District officials basing them upon the report of the Royal Commission. In the matter of tours the order states that in future the touring of officers should only be for the welfare and benefit of the public and never to their prejudice. Regarding the supply of provisions it lays stress upon that fact that it should not become a source of loss to the village officials and people. The Royal Commission had reasons to think that much irregularities and evil resulted from abuse of supplies. As regards the posting of cases the order directs that officials on tour should, as far as possible, avoid doing so; it also directs that the circuits should be so arranged as not to cause inconvenience and loss of money to the parties, and it further states that circuits should be arranged so as to afford opportunity and facility for people to represent whatever grievances they may have to the officials on circuit. The article says that if the circuit should satisfy the aforesaid conditions it may be left to the discretion and convenience of the circuiting official to make his tour whenever he may deem fit to do so. The order will surely then tend to root out the evils which are now apparent and to produce the greatest benefit to the people. The article suggests also that in accordance with the Government order the circuiting officials should, as far as possible, avoid the posting of cases to be heard during their circuits and also that they should let the people know the date of their arrival at a place and the period of their intended stay there.

[Issued, 9th August 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 33 of 1910.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 13th August 1910.

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	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,138
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 36 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register or Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot ..	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 45 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

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LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípíká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sauror Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Imprimerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 41 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	450
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	R. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has since been now revived. The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras. The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

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For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years.	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 6TH AUGUST 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagári Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika ..	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Srí K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karapannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist . ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 45 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vokkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	300
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patríka	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Moyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakala Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirur.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	165
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chaddarghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily ..	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(b) Courts.

The Khedda fraud case, Rangoon, and the Hindupur shooting case

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 10th, 1910.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 10th August, writes:—"The decisions in two important cases, the Khedda frauds in Rangoon and the Hindupur shooting case in our own Presidency, have been received with disappointment by the public. In the first case, allegations of corruption and defalcation in accounts were made against a European officer of the Government and were very ably argued by the prosecution. A jury, however, did find him 'not guilty.' That a jury should have found him unanimously 'not guilty' is no doubt a strong proof of his innocence, but the public who have followed the facts of the case could not believe that all was what it ought to be in the Khedda department of the Government of Burma, of which Mr. Dalrymple Clark was the head. In the Hindupur shooting case, the allegations were that a soldier had shot down dead two innocent Indians on a Railway platform. That soldier has not been punished. Perhaps evidence was not strong enough to obtain a conviction, but, on that account, the public will not fail to remember that two deaths have to be accounted for, in the same manner that they will not fail to remember that, in the Khedda frauds case, a number of irregularities were brought to light, which have not been convincingly explained. The comments that have been appearing in the Indian press upon these two cases tend to give a significance to these decisions which it will be well to bear in mind. The illiterate man is not aware of system of jury, of the dependence, by the Judge, upon the evidence adduced, of the large part legal knowledge, legal technicalities and forensic abilities of the lawyer play in the decision of cases. He takes a very practical view of the situation and judges by the result. It is not legal principles alone that are involved in such cases; a very delicate and dangerous question of colour and race-difference is involved in them."

(c) Jails.

Sick and death rates in jails.

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 11th, 1910.

2. In an article on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 11th August, observes:—"No useful comparison can be made between the death-rates in jails and in the Presidency as a whole, and hence no satisfactory conclusion can be drawn that the death-rates of the former are comparatively small. The jails mostly consist of adult men and women who under ordinary circumstances and in the generality of cases are not likely to contract disease and succumb to it easily. We are told that several old and debilitated men were received into jails last year and that the sick list was swelled mainly on account of them. Even making allowance for that the sick-rate is too high and immediate enquiries ought to be made into the matter. In this connection the scale of the diet allowed to the prisoners should also be taken into consideration. The question of diet has attracted a good deal of public attention and interpellations in the local Legislative Council have elicited some valuble replies from the Government. A brief reference to the diet scale prepared by the Inspector-General shows that public criticism has had some effect, and that there is not much to complain against it, though, of course, improvements may still be effected in it, chiefly in substituting rice for ragi."

MADRAS STANDARD,
Madras,
Aug. 12th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 12th August, remarks:—"We are inclined to think that the new diet is inferior to the old diet. As a consequence, both direct and indirect, of food and perhaps of water also, the number of patients falling sick with diseases arising from bad food and water, is increasing. The responsibility of maintaining the bodily health of those whose personal liberty is taken away under judicial proceedings rests upon the Government, and the public will surely ask how it is that more prisoners are falling victims to sicknesses in spite of expert attention and treatment. We hope that greater attention will be given to this question both by the Jail authorities and the Government so as to bring down the sick and death rates."

(*d*) *Education.*

WEDNESDAY REVIEW,
Trichinopoly,
Aug. 10th, 1910.

Free primary education.

3. Referring to the replies of the local Governments to the Government of India on the subject of free primary education, the *Wednesday Review*, of the 10th August, remarks:—"On the whole the Madras Government's reply is the most reassuring of all, and the people in this presidency will be grateful to Sir Arthur Lawley's Government for the assurance that 'so far as the financial exigencies of the Presidency permit, the Governor in Council will be prepared to contribute to the object of free primary education.' We are as much surprised at as we are disappointed in the reply of the Bombay Government. We are told that they consider the scheme would be premature and harmful to the extension of primary education in Bombay. It is difficult to realise what could be the grounds which have induced the Bombay Government to return so categorical a negative."

(*h*) *Railways.*

MADRAS STANDARD,
Madras,
Aug. 13th, 1910.

A platform ticket case.

4. Referring to a test suit instituted at Delhi by a pleader against the Railway Company, claiming the refund of half-anna, for a platform ticket purchased under protest, in which judgment was decreed in favour of plaintiff, the *Madras Standard*, of the 13th August, remarks:—"We believe that no company has a right to make a revenue out of this contrivance and levy 2 annas on each platform ticket. In Madras the complaint by the public against both the South Indian Railway and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Companies has been frequently made on account of the high rate of platform tickets imposed. Recently the South Indian Railway authorities increased their rates also, and the people, it cannot be denied, are put to serious and unnecessary difficulties on account of this If some kind of restriction against free admission were necessary, we believe that ordinary discretion on the part of an ordinary railway official would be quite enough, and the punitive ticket system should be abolished. At any rate, there can be no justification for the levy of 2 annas which the Madras Companies have thought fit to demand. We hope that the Railway Board will take up the matter and issue suitable instructions as to the regulation of railway platforms on large stations with a view to secure not only a uniformity of practice throughout India but also to prevent needless overcrowding."

(*k*) *General.*

WEDNESDAY REVIEW,
Trichinopoly,
Aug. 3rd, 1910.

Order prohibiting the boycott celebration in Bengal.

5. The *Wednesday Review*, of the 3rd August, remarks:—"No one who wishes well of the country and is anxious to restore harmony and good-will between the ruling class and the people will take exception to Sir Edward Baker's order prohibiting the boycott celebration. The responsible leaders of Bengal have with one voice condemned it and it has ceased to have any political significance. Except affording an opportunity for street orators to indulge in irresponsible talk it can serve no useful purpose. By no stretch of imagination can boycott be construed as a synonym for *Swadeshism.* Love of one's country is not promoted by the

hatred of others and a true patriot can never be a misanthrope so far as the rest of the world is concerned . . . . While we agree with His Honour that it is immensely to the advantage of both the rulers and the ruled to abandon boycott altogether, we desire to point out that the sting would have been taken out of it if the order prohibiting the demonstration had been made after an informal conference had been held between the leaders and His Honour and had failed to produce the desired effect".

The Member for Commerce.

SWADHARMA, *Trivandram*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

6. The *Swadharma*, of the 5th August, says:—"As far as India is concerned, it affects her nowise who comes out to sway her trade and commerce, as long as fiscal autonomy is denied to her and complete protection against most of the importations, English or otherwise. Our sugar must be bounty-fed, the dumping of Manchester goods protected against and the curse of bi-metalism removed. If these and similar boons, which constitute the very roots of Indian prosperity are granted to us, then the member who brought us these blessings is the real Member for Indian Trade and Commerce and none other, however long and however glorious his service in India may have been. The first step towards the realisation of our dream is certainly the bringing over from England men like Mr. Clark unhampered by the cramping traditions of the Civilian-ridden Indian bureaucracy."

The Transvaal deportees.

TRAVANCORE TIMES, *Nagarcoil*, Aug. 9th, 1910.

7. Referring to the help offered by the Government of Bombay to the Transvaal deportees landed at Bombay and the attitude of the Government of Madras, the *Travancore Times*, of the 9th August, writes:—"By the side of the action of the Bombay Government the action of the Madras Government presents indeed a sorry spectacle. Though the question of the deportees comes within the purview of the International law, whose province belongs to the Government of India, the Madras Government have no necessity to hesitate in a matter against which no issue would be raised."

The working of the Indian Press Act, 1910.

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, Aug. 11th, 1910.

8. The *Muhammadan*, of the 11th August, remarks:—"The Act fails to achieve the desired effect if its operations should be so mysterious that even the offender is not fully enlightened of his guilt. If it is the sincere desire of the Government that the Act should exercise a preventive influence, no procedure could be more fatal than that which has till now prompted the officials to observe such undue secrecy. When the whole affair is left to the discretion of the Magistrates, and the public is thus shut away from gauging how far the Magistrate is justified, anything may seem objectionable to the Magistrate."

III.—LEGISLATION.

The Seditious Meetings Act.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 8th, 1910.

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 8th August, observes:—"If the Government had proposed an extension of the Seditious Meetings Act, on the ground that the subsidence of unwholesome activities had not prevailed sufficiently long to be assured of its permanence and that it would not be wise yet to relax the restraint which the Act imposed, we would have unhesitatingly supported the extension, not for five months, but for a year or more; for we can understand the position that the Act having been so long in operation and proved effectual, it would be imprudent to take it away before there was some time more to be sure of its permanent effect. In fact that we understood to be the position of Government when we first heard of the proposal to extend the Act for a further period. But the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins in introducing the Bill, which we received too late for publication on Saturday, shows that it is not the final proposal of the Government, but that they mean to leave the decision as regards the further continuance of the Act to the Government as it may be constituted in March next. This seems to us the weakest point in the position of Government. If they consider that a continuance of the Act is necessary, they are far better fitted to judge how

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long it may be necessary than a Government whose members will be new, and some of them new to India itself."

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 8th, 1910.

The *Hindu*, of the 8th August, writes:—"There is not an iota of evidence that the circumstances of the country and the temper of the people are such as to necessitate the enactment of this drastic law. There is ample ground, on the other hand, to conclude, and official declarations and estimate are to the same effect, that the whole country is in a profoundly peaceful condition. If the well-known principle of legislation in all civilized countries is held applicable in India, viz., that no law—especially one curtailing the liberties of the people—should be enacted for which clear grounds are not shown to exist, there is no justification whatever for the present measure."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Aug. 9th, 1910.

Writing on the same subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 9th August, remarks:—"So far as we could see Mr. Jenkins could only point to the existence, in some isolated corners of the country, gangs of revolutionaries as a justification for the law. Seditionists and anarchists should no doubt be seriously dealt with; and Mr. Jenkins will admit that the people have arrayed themselves on the side of Government against these enemies of society. But it needs no elaborate argument to show that neither the new Press Law nor the Seditious Meetings Act is necessary to punish these criminals or to prevent them from carrying out their dark designs. These are laws enough in the Statute Book to deal with them summarily and effectively and as they deserve; and, indeed, in their cases what has been put into force has generally been not the special laws but the ordinary law which, as Mr. Mudholkar pointed out in his speech on Saturday last, is more than sufficient to deal with the law breakers."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Aug. 13th, 1910.

The *Cochin Argus*, of the 13th August, observes:—"Neither Mr. Gokhale nor any of the others who protested against the continuance of the measure were able to put forward any convincing reasons in support of their protests. On the other hand, as the Viceroy pointed out, it would be unfair on his part at the very close of his administration, either to repeal the measure or to embody it permanently in the statute book. Either of these courses would be calculated to place his successor in an embarrassing position at the very threshold of his Indian career, and the continuance of the Act for the small period of six months is the only course which fair and practical statesmanship could possibly think of. As for the argument that sedition has died out and that tranquillity has been restored to the country, while this may be correct to a certain extent, it would be foolish and dangerous to ignore the fact that sedition and lawlessness are again beginning to manifest themselves disagreeably in Bengal."

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Aug. 13th, 1910.

The *United India and Native States*, of the 13th August, remarks:—"We are not afraid of any number of horrid and terror-striking legislations standing on the pages of the Indian statute book; but they do not bespeak the benignity of the British rule. They will show that Britain rules India by terror and not by love. They will entirely belie the relationship that exists between the rulers and the ruled—the magnanimity and sympathy of the one and the loyalty and love of the other.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Aug. 12th, 1910.

The situation in Bengal.

10. In a leader on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 12th August, observes:—We have no wish to belittle or minimise the magnitude of the evil which has marred the bright record of the Province of Bengal. We are among those who are anxious that the vigilance of the Government in dealing with the new monster (political dacoities), which has reared its head in Bengal, should not be relaxed, that it must be slayed, and that the causes of anxiety to the loyal and law-abiding sections of the Bengali population must be as swiftly removed as possible in order that they may continue, freely and with increased vigour of application, to cultivate the arts of peace. In spite of all that has been

said in a section of the Anglo-Indian press and elsewhere, we are deeply convinced that Bengal is at heart sound, that the bulk and flower of its population have never wavered in their faith and in their loyalty, that they are among the best and most industrious subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, that they are at one with the Government in putting down lawlessness, sedition and anarchy and that the dark cloud in the political horizon of the Province will soon pass away.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

The inefficiency of the Police.

11. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 6th August, states with reference to the Padayachi-Muhammadan riot in the Ramnad division of the Madura district, that one of the accused was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to transportation for life and three others to imprisonment for two years each. They appealed to the High Court and the Judges acquitted them remarking that the Police, in order to cover up their serious neglect of duty misrepresented the riot as having taken place on the morning of the 27th, whereas it really took place on the evening of the 26th October last. But for the fact that the accused, Ahmed, was rich enough to appeal to the High Court, he would have been obliged to spend his life in a strange land, away from his kith and kin. The Police are to blame for this state of affairs. It is, perhaps, due to the attempt on the part of the Police subordinates to cover up their remissness of duty. The Police are the guardians of public peace and safety, and that they should bring about a state of affairs in which the innocent are punished is very deplorable. This is not the first instance of the kind, and the paper prays that the rulers will soon take steps to see that mishaps of the kind indicated above do not befall the people any more.

(d) Education.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

Rajkumar College.

12. The *Sasilekha*, of the 5th August, has a leader on the subject of the proposed establishment of a Rajkumar College for the Madras Presidency, in which it remarks that such a college might have been necessary in Northern India where there are many Rajas who belong to very ancient dynasties of rulers. In the Madras Presidency there are no such ancient lines of rulers. There are only a few zamindars who exercise authority over certain villages. Moreover, in the civilized continents of Europe and America, the distinction between kings and subjects is gradually disappearing, and under such circumstances it seems fit in the nature of things that the rulers of Native States should gradually mix with the people. If the zamindars of the Madras Presidency should give up their sense of rank and exclusiveness and mix with the people, it would tend not only to their own welfare, but also to the welfare of the country to which they belong. If, at all events, they would have a College exclusively for themselves, they ought themselves subscribe to the whole cost of such an establishment, which is estimated at 10 lakhs, and not apply to Government for funds.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 5th August, in writing on the same subject, remarks that the object of the education of zamindars ought to be to inspire into their minds a love for the people placed under their care, self-respect without conceit, and a knowledge of the world. It doubts if they will acquire these qualities if a separate college be founded for their education. What is the harm, asks the paper, if the sons of zamindars receive education side by side with other boys? The Government have provided for the separate representation of zamindars in the enlarged Legislative Councils, and thereby given them room to deem themselves a separate and exclusive class of people, and the present proposal to establish a separate college for them will, the paper fears, only tend to make them consider themselves a separate privileged class of His Majesty's subjects even from their boyhood.

The *Andhrakesari*, of the 5th August, in criticising strongly the proposal to establish a Rajkumar College for the Madras Presidency, observes that the zamindars are already a reserved class of people and are quite ignorant of what goes on outside their palaces. If to this state of things is added a separate college for them, their connection with the outside world will become still more circumscribed to their utter disadvantage. They now obtain their information at second hand and act upon it in dealing with their tenants. This is not proper. They should mix with the world and gather experience personally. There are many colleges in the Presidency which are quite suited to them. If after finishing their course in them, they go to foreign countries, such as England, America and Japan, and acquaint themselves with the manners and customs of the foreigners and the secrets of administration there, they can surely become quite competent to discharge the duties that have devolved upon them as zamindars, without the necessity of a separate college for them. It is a mistake to think that they require a separate educational institution, because they have been allowed separate representation in the Legislative Councils. ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

(*h*) *Railways.*

Grant of two hours' leave to all Muhammadan public servants on Fridays.

13. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 8th August, writes, on the authority of the *Vakil* of Amritsar, that three Mussalman employees of a certain Railway Engineering office were suspended on the 18th March for having attended the mosque for Friday prayers, though they had been doing so undisturbed for the last seven years. It seems that the Engineer recommended to the Chief Engineer the dismissal of the said Mussalman servants as a misrepresentation of facts. The Secretary of the All-Indian Muslim League has referred the matter to the Agent of the Railway for favourable disposal. The *Vakil* observes with great surprise that the authorities are seemingly not aware of the fact that interference in religious matters will never be tolerated by the Mussalmans and that Government will do well to bring the matter to an amicable settlement. The *Shams* also is of opinion that the kind and just British Government will give attention to this matter and grant two hours' leave to all the Mussalmans in the public service on Fridays as Friday is a sacred day with the Mussalmans. SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, Aug. 8th, 1910.

(*k*) *General.*

The deported Transvaal Indians and the Madras Government.

14. In a leader dealing with the case of the deported Transvaal Indians and the steps taken on their behalf at a meeting held in London under the presidency of Sir M. M. Bhownagree, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th August, observes:—The order of our Governor, Sir Arthur Lawley, in this matter, is not such as to appease the anger of the people. The Government says the request of the Madras South African League has been forwarded to the Government of India. That Government will, perhaps, inform Lord Morley of it, and Lord Morley will communicate it to Lord Crewe who will write to Mr. Botha, the President of the Transvaal Republic. Meanwhile, what is the fate of the Indians who suffer in Madras? How long will the Madras League be able to support them from funds collected by them? It is surprising that the Madras Government has thought it fit that these British Indian subjects should suffer thus in British territories. Is it not the duty of the Government to support them till they secure some employment here, even if they could not be sent back to Transvaal? While the Bombay Government has done so, we can not understand why the Madras Government has decided to act otherwise. SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

The representation of Canara in the Madras Legislative Council.

15. Referring to the fact that the districts of South Canara and Malabar have been formed into one electorate under the new Council Regulations, a contributor to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 5th August, observes that Canara must be deemed very unfortunate in being coupled to a district, the language, customs and manners of whose SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

people are so widely different from those of its own. He says that the two districts have nothing in common, beyond that they are both situated on the same coast and are neighbours to each other; and that further their relative extents make it sufficiently clear that the interests of Canara are apt to be wholly eclipsed in the Legislative Council by the larger and more numerous interests of Malabar, if the two districts are to be represented by a single member; and that by reason of the larger extent of Malabar and the larger number of its voters and the overwhelming influence of its candidates over the voters generally, candidates for election who belong to Canara hardly stand any chances of success.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

The Indian Budget debate in Parliament.

16. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 29th July, refers in its leading columns to the Indian Budget debate in the House of Commons, and remarks that Mr. Montagu gave expression to many unwise thoughts. The paper attributes it to his youth and inexperience. His defence of the new Press Act was feeble and unsupported by correct reasoning. His support of the actions of the Police in India, his derisive attitude towards some of his critics in Parliament, and his commendation of the local authorities in India, are not worthy of a statesman. He has stated that the educated public of India are the cause of all the unrest in it. The paper fearlessly admits it and states that in any country it is the educated that are the leaders of the people. The method of action adopted by them to-day will be adopted by the masses to-morrow. All the reforms that have been introduced into the constitution of England are the results of the endeavours of the educated public in England. Mr. Morley has once stated that the educated class affords a test of the greatness of a nation. The contempt with which the educated Indians are looked upon by the Under Secretary of State for India is due rather to his inexperience. During the five and half-years in which Lord Morley has been the Secretary of State for India, there have been five different Under Secretaries one after another. However hard they may work, their experience is very limited, and it is disadvantageous to the State to place them in responsible positions.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

Self-government in the East.

17. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 5th August, has a leader on the subject of self-government in the East, and states that among the many countries that enjoyed self-government, Turkey is the most important. The Turks are better fitted for a parliamentary form of Government than the people of the West, for local self-government existed in Turkey from days of yore. The paper then takes up Afghanistan and states that it has always enjoyed self-government. It is almost impossible to curb the love which the Afghans bear for self-government. All their affairs are conducted by representative assemblies. As they have for the past many centuries enjoyed self-government, they do not accede to the interference of foreigners with their affairs. The Khans who are the heads of certain assemblies there are elected by the people. In every important affair of the State, the opinion of not only the representative assemblies but also that of the people at large is taken into consideration. Neither can a tax be imposed nor a new law enacted without the consent of the representatives of the people. The King could not obtain any pecuniary aid from the Treasuries without the consent of the people. The paper quotes certain authors to show that Hindus can have their own ways of living with very few exceptions, without fear of molestation from the Afghans. They enjoy a fair share of appointments in the Financial department. The Governors of certain Provinces are Hindus.

III.—LEGISLATION.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 8th, 1910.

The Bill to continue the Seditious Meetings Act.

18. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 8th August, writes:—In proposing the Bill to continue the Seditious Meetings Act, the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins said that it was on account of the unanimous opinion of the Provincial Governments that the Act should be continued and not as a result of the final decision of the Government of India that this Bill was

brought forward and that it was proposed to extend it only till March next, so as to allow the new Viceroy and his Council to exercise their independent opinion and come to a definite conclusion in the matter. When the Provincial Governments are now unanimous about the continuance of the Act, how can they view differently in March next? Then again, if the present members of the Government are not bold enough to act against this opinion, how will the new members coming in March next have the courage to do so? If the Government decides to make the Act a permanent one, those who vote for it will be in the majority and the voice of the representative members will not be heeded by the Council. So we are afraid that this law will, after all, become permanent, unless Lord Minto gives a hint about it to Lord Hardinge.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 9th, 1910.

On the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th August, observes:—The Bill brought forward by the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins to continue the Seditious Meetings Act has been passed, in spite of the strong opposition of the representative members like Mr. Gokhale as the Government members and certain English men and Muhammadans on the side of Government voted for it. This was no doubt expected by us. Though Mr. Jenkins said that this Bill did not indicate the opinion of the Government of India in this matter, it is clear from the statements made by him and the other official members that they think it necessary to confirm this law. The Hon'ble Mr. Earle too said that such a law as this was necessary and that, to his knowledge, no harm seemed to have resulted from it. Whether good or evil will result from a certain measure of Government depends on the individual view of persons. In the opinion of those who think that the people should acquire certain rights and thereby become capable of acquiring further rights, this Act is harmful in its effect, in that it tends to curtail those rights. Men like Mr. Earle think that it is enough if the people lead the lives of oxen, content with what they get, and so they opine that meetings will only be harmful in their effect. They cannot, therefore, realise that any harm can result from the Seditious Meetings Act. Mr. Earle also observed that he had made enquiries and could confidently say that no religious or social meeting was ever prohibited by the Police, as was apprehended by Mr. Gokhale, when this Act was originally passed. The enquiries of Mr. Earle had evidently been not quite complete; for in our own Presidency, a *bhajana* party was dispersed by the Police in Rajahmundry and in the Punjab religious meetings were prohibited by the Government in the district of Rohtak. When a question was asked in Parliament about the cause of this prohibition, it was stated by Mr. Montagu in reply that there was no difference between political and religious meetings in India. What is there to prevent meetings being prohibited in other places also, as it was done in Rohtak? It is on account of this fear that the people have almost abandoned the idea of holding public meetings. Mr. Earle also said that the Police would not interfere if the subject to be discussed at the meeting were not such as to rouse the people. This is not entirely correct. As the discretion of deciding as to the nature of the subject of a meeting has been left with the Magistrates and the Police, every meeting will naturally appear to be such as to rouse the people. We are of opinion that it would have been better if Lord Minto had finally decided about the continuance of the Act himself, without leaving such a heavy responsibility to his successor. If he had done so and refrained from continuing the Act after the 31st October, his fame would have shone brighter.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Aug. 9th, 1910.

The Seditious Meetings Act.

19. The *Sasilekha*, of the 9th August, states that Lord Minto has done immense good to India and has earned the love and respect of the Indians. The Indians will never forget his government. His name will ever be gratefully remembered with that of Lord Ripon. Had he repealed the Seditious Meetings Act, the Indians would be immensely pleased with him. Since he has not done it, the world will be misled to think that the Indians are loyal out of fear of the enforcement of repressive measures, and not by reason of

the many useful reforms introduced into the administration. The abovesaid Act may apply to Bengal, but the paper is at a loss to know why its operation has been extended to the Madras Presidency. There being provisions in the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, etc., for the suppression of sedition, repressive measures like the Seditious Meetings Act and the new Indian Press Act seem to be quite unnecessary. While Lord Minto, who has governed India for five years and has understood its peoples, failed to repeal the Seditious Meetings Act, it cannot be expected, says the paper, that his successor will do it.

IV.—Native States.

Mushir-i-Dakhan, *Hyderabad*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

Mr. Walker and the grant of scholarships.

20. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 6th August, in commenting on the grant of scholarships to the sons of influential and well-to-do persons in the State to enable them to go to England to complete their studies, says that it has declaimed against such grants and has advocated the cause of the poor, and that its suggestions have been accepted only after Mr. Walker became the Moin-ul-Muham of Finance whose tenure of office will always be gratefully remembered for the changes he has introduced in the matter of grants as he has made efficiency, and not influence, the qualification required for obtaining the scholarship. By this not only the children of the influential and well-to-do class but also those of the poor can obtain grants and go to England. Mr. Walker has, moreover, allowed the grant of pensions to the survivors of the influential classes and also to those of the poor servants of the State. This is a favour the debt of gratitude of which can hardly be repaid by the poor class.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

Kerala Sanchari, *Calicut*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

Increased destruction of cattle by wild animals.

21. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 3rd August, adverting to the large number of cattle destroyed by wild animals, says that it is needless to make mention of the hindrance to cultivation thereby caused. During the first quarter ending 31st March there were as many as 1,101 deaths among cattle in South Canara caused by wild animals. In no other district in the Madras Presidency was there such a high death-rate from the same cause. In Malabar, the district adjoining it, there appear to have been 374 deaths among cattle by wild animals. It is therefore highly necessary that Government should adopt precautionary measures against such ravages by wild animals.

VI.—Miscellaneous

India, *Pondicherry*, July 2nd, 1910.

Rámdás Swámi and Kshatriya *dharma*.

22. The *India*, of the 2nd July, publishes the following, which seems to be a translation of an English article, which appeared in the *Dawn Magazine* :—

Follow your own *dharma* (duty).

As soon as Siváji was initiated in the mysteries of religion, he was thinking of renouncing the world and spending his time as a Sanyási. Rámdás Swámi, coming to know this, taught him (Siváji) the path of karma (work), expounded in the Bhagavad Gíta, and preached to him the duties he was to perform towards his country as follows:—

"The *Yavanás* (foreigners) have, for a long time, been ruling over us despotically. There is none among the Hindus strong enough to punish these. God and the Brahmins have left this world, owing to the injustice of the wicked, and the men have dropped their religion. There are no persons at all, who sing sacred hymns in praise of God. The wicked are increasing in the country. The devotees are gradually becoming weak. There is no

such thing as fame or happiness in this state. All the idols entitled to worship remain hidden, lest they should be polluted. All the Brahmins have given up their strings of beads and marks on their foreheads and observe irreligious practices and the *Yavanás* oppress the weak people and subject them to many kinds of hardship. Unable to endure all these, Sri Raghupati (Ráma) has sent you to this world to put down these foreigners. Some divine traits are found in you. May you, therefore, do good to our people as much as you can. It is your duty to establish the *dharma* of (conduct prescribed for) this *yuga*. Dedicate your life to *dharma*. Destroy the enemies and get your kingdom. If a kingdom is to last for a long time, it should not swerve from the path of virtue. The whole world praises him, who, for the sake of fame, wages war and destroys his enemies. May you secure divine grace by your valour. In order to establish virtue by the strength of your arms, give up timidity and fear. Dame Fortune will not approach a person who trembles at the sight of danger. You are a Kshatriya Like those who follow the Kshatriya *dharma*, you should also protect the country and the people, worship God and the Brahmins and establish virtue and in addition to this, save our motherland from the foreigners."

On another occasion, he spoke to Siváji and his officers about the Kshatriya *dharma* We quote a few passages here to indicate its import: "I am stating the meaning of the Kshatriya *dharma*. Listen! He who fears death is not fit for this *dharma*. He should seek some other profession for his livelihood. Ignominy in the present birth and hell in the next birth will only be the reward of those who turn their back and run away from the battlefield. A true Kshatriya will rush fearlessly into the army of the enemy like balls rushing from the canon's mouth. Why should we be afraid of the enemies, if all the people rise simultaneously? No one should give up his courage." But, like a good Maharatta, Rámdás says that we can attain success only if we attack the enemy at the proper time and place. Then he spoke at great length on the miserable state of our country and asked the popular leaders to combine all the Maharattas and spread the Maharashtra *dharma*. He concluded saying: "Rise ye all unanimously. Capture countries more and more and establish *dharma*. Never lose the country which is in your possession." When we see frantic words like these, we should only say that the object of Siváji Maharaja and of the saints who incited him was only to seek the good of the country and of the public and that there is no room for any other thought.

23. The *India*, of the 2nd July, writes:—It is known to all that the chief fault which Dádábhóy and other Pandits of Hindustan and Hyndaman and other learned men of England have been finding, for the last 30 years, in the administration of India, related to (her) wealth. Those pandits have proved conclusively that sixty crores of rupees are being robbed from the country annually, without our getting even the interest (for it), and that for this the British Government itself is responsible. This truth has been admitted during the last 30 years by all persons who are able to read and write in our country. Now, some statements are made, disputing these truths. Just at the proper time, all the papers of the *Swadeshi* party have been strangled to death. The few remaining papers have come to the state of the Nawab's ministers.

Which is true?

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 2nd, 1910.

The *Nawab* would ask, "Karnam! Will brinjals grow on the walls of a temple"?

Minister.—"Certainly, Maharaj, they will grow."

Nawab.—"Karnam! Is it not in gardens that brinjals will grow?"

Minister.—Yes, Maharaj, it is only in gardens that they will grow."

Etcetera.

In the same manner, the papers which are now being conducted in Hindustan, are prepared to play to the tune of all that the Government

authorities may say. It is great men, who consider their bread more important than truth, that they are now mostly conducting the papers. Mr. Montagu in Parliament and Mr. Risley in the Viceroy's Council have spoken on this subject recently. Both these officers said that Dádábhóy Nowróji's opinion was a great lie and that it should be prevented from spreading among the people. On account of (his) old age, Dádábhóy Nowróji keeps quiet, after hearing this. Mr. Gokhale, Méhta and a hundred other patriots and thousands of journalists, who have been bawling out with him during these 30 years, have been throwing mud into their mouths. In addition to all this, the benevolent British Government has now published a circular, the chief points of which are—

(1) Every Government official should be well versed in the financial affairs of the Government. If any person says that India incurs a loss of sixty crores of rupees annually, on account of our Government, he should be confuted with proper arguments.

(2) Every Government official, and especially, the Educational officers should teach all the students in their charge that Dádábhóy's opinion is wholly false.

Etcetera, etcetera.

Ah! Ah! Could not these words have been said in those days, that is, in the days when Gokhale and others had been wearing the wedding badge? "If there be no one to remonstrate, the young man is excessively impetuous." This proverb should now be modified. If a cloth is stuffed into the mouth of the person who remonstrates, the young man is excessively impetuous and fiery. It is a very curious virtue of the Kshatriya (warrior) to wrest the arrow and the bow from the hands of the opponent and then to fight (with him). A rare plight has come to us according to our merits.

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 2nd, 1910.

Love.

24. The *India*, of the 2nd July, publishes an article from the *Karma-yógi* of Pondicherry, under the head "Love," in which the following passages occur:—It is stated that there is now a lack of union among our brethren in our country of Bhárata, which is a divine land. This is, in fact, lack of love. For some time past, every one has begun to consider self-interest as the one important thing and to spend the days of his life accordingly. It is this which has brought on us famine and slavery and a host of other innumerable evils. Fortunately, the religion of love has, for the last few years, begun to spread in our country much more rapidly than before. Great men, who are the embodiment of love, have sprung up and are working hard for our benefit. Are not such great persons as Sri Tilak, the saint, Aravinda and Chidambaram, the embodiment of love itself? Is it not on account of their overflowing love for our brethren, that these virtuous men have accepted even jail life? What is now required in the land of Bhárata is only mutual love among our people. "Those who have love will give up even their bones for the sake of others." If, according to this saying, we make our efforts, forgetting self-interest and forgetting ourselves, any effort of ours will attain success. No effort which is based on love can be retarded by any one in the middle and perish. "Is there a bolt which can shut up even love?" It is certain to secure success at all events. May the Supreme Energy be graciously pleased to cause mutual love to spring up among the brethren in the land of Bharatā, so that they may attain a good condition and lead a pleasant life! May the mother prosper!

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 2nd, 1910.

It is courage and not education that is necessary.

25. The *India*, of the 2nd July, reproduces the article extracted from the *Dharman* of Pondicherry for May–June 1910, which is numbered 20 in the Report for the week ending 11th June 1910.

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 23rd, 1910.

The condition of the British Indians.

26. The *India*, of the 23rd July, writes:—It is the opinion of some English papers and officials that it is only a few English educated men, who are the cause of the present unrest and anarchist tendency

which have sprung up in India, and that the common people have no ill-feeling against the British Government. Still those who have known the opinion of the people in the villages will never say so. Morley's reforms will not remove the grievances and hardships of the villages. The land tax is being collected even in time of great famine. Even the few pieces of land, the cattle and the ploughing implements of the man, who is unable to pay the tax, are attached and sold in auction for small sums and are at times appropriated by the Government officials themselves. Even for salt, which can be got easily, taxes were levied, which made it impossible for the poor people to purchase it. The villager has to pay road-cess for roads thousands of miles away, on which the Europeans drive in motor-cars. The inam lands given to the labourers who did the common duties of the village and those assigned to the temples have been appropriated by the Government. The income-tax has been imposed even on petty traders, who live by their daily income. If the people try to prevent the white soldiers and Missionaries entering the villages, shooting the people and outraging the modesty of the women, not only are taxes like the punitive police tax imposed on such villages, but they have also to give security for good behaviour to the extent of a thousand or two thousand rupees. The District officials, in addition to allowing the white Missionaries to interfere with the festivals of the Indians and to vilify their religion, give room to them (Missionaries) to make slaves of young girls and boys. Those who protest against these things and those who condemn these unjust acts are sentenced to transportation. There is neither limit, nor rule, nor propriety to the law of sedition. Unjust and inhuman laws are enacted by a despotic Government, and then disobedience to them is punished. In what world can this be tolerated ?

If we are to consider as to who is responsible for all such injustice and repression, it does not seem to be reasonable to find fault with the foreigners. All our difficulties are caused only by our own men. The constable, who is of our race, concots a false case and takes it to the Inspector, who is also of our race. He gives a shape to it and intimates it to the Government Prosecutor, who is again of our race. This man adds his own materials to it and presents it before the Court. The Judge in the Court is of our race. The Interpreter is also of our race. The jurors, the witnesses for the prosecution, the jail warders, and Members of the Legislative Council are all men of our race; and yet all of them become the instruments of injustice, and losing patriotism betray their own brethren.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 5th, 1910.

The independence of the Press in England.

27. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 5th August, refers to the false rumour set afloat by the Press in England to the effect that His Majesty King George V while he was serving as an officer in the Navy before the death of his elder brother, married a lady of ordinary birth, and states that the independence with which the Press in England criticizes the actions of Kings and the eminence attained by England which enjoys such independence, are deserving of high praise.

MALAYALI, *Tangasseri*, Aug. 3rd, 1910.

The exposure of food and drink leads to the spread of infectious diseases.

28. The leading article in the *Malayali*, of the 3rd August, runs as follows :—It is universally admitted that infectious diseases generally originate from unwholesome and impure food and drink consumed by people. It must be said without reserve that the condition of most towns is not free from this danger. Many people coming to towns from the rural parts use the articles of food and drink exposed in the open air and without any covering for sale on which swarms of flies rest and deposit their eggs. It is desirable therefore to impose stringent orders to sellers of tea, coffee and other things to cover their wares. Another matter which is deserving of attention is the practice of selling milk adulterated with water from whatever source it can be obtained for the purpose. It is a great pity that no restriction is placed on this pernicious practice. The attention of the authorities is drawn to this fact for remedying these evils without any delay.

MANORAMA,
Calicut,
Aug. 5th, 1910.

The want of a telegraph office is much felt at Taliparamba.

29. The Taliparamba correspondent of the *Manorama*, in its issue of the 5th August, observes that though Taliparamba is next in importance to Tellicherry and Cannanore, yet it is denied the advantages of a telegraph office. It can boast of having a District Munsif's Court, a Sub-Magistrate's Court, a hospital, a police station, a lower secondary school and a sub-registrar's office. It has also a vast trade in pepper and cocoanuts. It has besides these an agricultural school and farm maintained by Government. The 24th June last was a holiday, but this fact was not known to the people there till the evening of that date, and this must be attributed to the want of a telegraph office. It is therefore requested that a separate telegraph office or a combined post and telegraph office may be established there.

[Issued 16th August 1910.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 34 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 20th August 1910.

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	426
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 169 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 36 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,600
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras; but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,600
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robia Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	250
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 45 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Mahammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, s.j., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathiitha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

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LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 23RD JULY 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 41 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sáuror Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam. Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyar.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 18, Mount Road, Madras.	Do ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu .. .	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	500
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Madnram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Séshâchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srínivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kustari Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	109
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gunda Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	578
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	985
26	Malayáia Manóráma ..	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam . ..	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveeratayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Bā sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,060
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Rísāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,051
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) Courts.

Hindu, Madras, Aug. 18th, 1910.

Kottappakonda riots.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 18th August, refers to the High Court judgment in the appeals relating to the Kottappakonda riots as follows:—"Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair has appended some remarks as to the general aspect of the case and the conclusion arrived at by the learned Judge is that the liquor-shops, which were located at the festival on that day with special license from the authorities, really led to the unfortunate riots. This finding is of much practical interest. It greatly tends to strengthen the case for the restriction on special licenses issued for toddy and country liquor shops during fairs and religious festivals, urged on the Government by the Hon'ble Mr. Perrazu, the Hon'ble Mr. Theagaraya Chetti and others at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council."

(c) Jails.

Hindu, Madras, Aug. 18th, 1910.

Jail water-supplies.

2. Referring to the report of the King Institute of Preventive Medicine for the nine months ending December 1909, the *Hindu*, of the 18th August, remarks:—"The most instructive portion of it is that which deals with the water-supply of the jails and the Presidency as a whole. Nobody who reads the report will wonder that diseases arising from impure water-supply are so very rife in the Presidency. . . . . It is a serious state of affairs which the investigations disclose, and, indeed, it is impossible to conceive a severer condemnation than that a large number of the sources of water-supply of the jails should contain 'numerous highly objectionable bacilli.' The major portion of the supply for jails is taken from shallow wells, and all these wells contain water unfit for human consumption. . . . . And it is, therefore, scarcely any matter for surprise that the sick-rate is on the increase among the jail population. The reader is aware that Dr. Macnamara, Inspector-General of Prisons, endeavoured to explain this increase in the sick-rate as due to more prompt admission of the diseased convicts to the hospitals. Now the investigations of Major W. W. Clemesha, I.M.S., Acting Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, throw a flood of light upon the above statement and are very much in the nature of a direct contradiction of Dr. Macnamara's so-called explanation. It appears that the root-cause for the increase in the sick-rate was the unclean and defective sanitary system that prevails in the jails."

(k) General.

Madras Standard, Madras, Aug. 14th, 1910.

Mr. Montagu's speech at Cambridge.

3. In a leader criticising the Under Secretary of State's speech at Cambridge recently, the *Madras Standard*, of the 14th August, writes:—"In his Cambridge speech the Under Secretary seems to have surpassed himself in the use of superlatives. 'Horrible', 'mischievous' and 'cowardly' are the terms he employs to characterize and condemn Mr. Mackarness's pamphlet. We do not know whether such rhetoric could promote the amenities of public life in England. Surely, Lord Morley would not have resorted to it. The fact that it has elicited the enthusiastic approval of the *London Times* shows that the Liberal Under Secretary's views and methods are more in consonance with those of that Tory protaganist than

with those of the members of his own party. The Liberal Press is invited by the *Times* to follow its example and to shower their encomiums on the Under Secretary. The Liberal Press will decline the invitation and stick to the views of Liberal statesmanship with which they have long identified. We are not here discussing the merits or defects of Mr. Mackarness's pamphlet. It is a human document, a production by a private gentleman, who has collected his materials from different sources. But it is significant that Mr. Montagu himself admits that 'it would be useless to deny the existence of torture in India', though, he adds, that it has been greatly exaggerated for political purposes. The admission is significant, and surely Mr. Mackarness and his friends will note it. In the face of this admission one is surprised at the extraordinary epithets used by Mr. Montagu in his speech at Cambridge. Perhaps, it is the exuberance and buoyancy of his youth that is responsible for his want of moderation and temperance in language."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

The Indian Civil Service.

4. Commenting on Lord Morley's decision to increase the probationary period of the Indian Civil Service, and to reduce the minimum age of candidates for open examination by one year, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th August, writes:—"An Indian vernacular is studied by an Englishman, not because it is essential in the performance of his duties, but because he has to satisfy the rules of the service. An Indian official must use the English language for official purposes. An English official has no such use to make of the vernacular he studies. This difference accounts for the deficiency of knowledge of the vernacular on the part of English officials. The drawback is recognised; but the way to remedy it is not rightly chosen. The latest move does not promise to be much better than any former arrangement; and, perhaps, it may prove even worse, unless a further course of study is guaranteed in India itself. The conditions here, however, are against more attention being paid to the vernacular; for English has dislodged every vernacular even from the proceedings of subordinate Courts, and in official correspondence which reaches the English official, vernacular has no place."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Aug. 16th, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 16th August, remarks:—"We are nearly certain that the effect of drafting less mature minds, all trained in one single institution in London, to a new country would go more and more against individual development and free and natural growth of the country, but would perpetuate the prejudices and the follies of antequated systems, directed by men of the old school. It would be a positive danger to new India to perpetuate such a folly, and, we think, we have to bring this aspect of the question to the serious notice of the Secretary of State and ask him if he could not, on the other hand, *raise* the maximum age of candidates by two or three years. We invite the serious attention of the Congress Committees to this question and ask them to consider the advisability of memorialising the Viceroy and the Secretary of State on the subject. We hope also that this will form one of the subjects to be discussed at the ensuing Allahabad Congress."

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 16th, 1910.

The Ootacamund rinderpest enquiry.

5. The *Hindu*, of the 16th August, writes:—"If Mr. Oakes has no legal claim against Government because its officers went beyond the scope of their authority, it should have required its officers to make good such loss or, if it was not prepared to do this, it should have left Mr. Oakes to pursue such remedies as he might have against those by whose negligence he has sustained loss. The Government, however, has insisted on paying this compensation, 'as a matter of grace', on Mr. Oakes' executing a bond of indemnity not only against any claims on itself, but 'covering both the Government and their servants against all further claims on this account.' The grounds of this conclusion seem inconclusive and inconsistent. Why the tax-payer should thus come to the assistance of Mr. Oakes and of those servants of the Government who, according to its own showing, are directly responsible for the loss, has not been made out anywhere and we cannot see anything in the circumstances of the case to justify it."

6. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th August, writes:—"We do not understand the excuse that the Imperial Government are powerless against a by-law of a Portuguese township; and it is not to the credit of the Empire that such excuse should be urged by its own representatives."

The Transvaal deportations.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 16th, 1910.

III.—LEGISLATION.

7. In a leader on the lawlessness in Bengal, the *Malabar Daily News*, of the 13th August, writes:—"The present political situation in the two Bengals affords the amplest justification for the retention in the statute book of a measure whose sole object is to prevent the spread of sedition and lawlessness. All dispassionate observers are agreed in admitting that this object has been largely, if not fully, attained. If the measure has been less successful in the two Bengals than in the other Provinces, this is because the revolutionary party there had managed to develop their campaign to a greater extent than elsewhere before their very existence was suspected. They had been able to lay their plans with such skill that very much more than the prevention of seditious preaching has become necessary in view to the thorough suppression of their sinister activities."

The Seditious Meetings Act.

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Aug. 13th, 1910.

The *South Indian Mail*, of the 15th August, says:—"As far as the inhabitants of this Presidency are concerned, the existence of the Act matters little. Even the most suspicious men of authority will not be so thoughtless as to fetch this sedition destroyer and open fire in our province disturbing the peace of loyal citizens. For we have sane officers and saner people and the field of sedition has no existence among us. And we shall prefer to be called an humble people of a benighted province and not the dangerous dealers in bombs and bullets. Still we form a large limb of the Empire and one limb cannot be happy when other limbs are aching. Let us hope that brighter days will dawn upon us and shades of misdoubt vanish in the light."

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

The *South Indian Mail*, of the 15th August, observes:—"Whatever may be the future fate of the Act, its operation at any time is productive of new difficulties in the land. The immediate consequence of the act being brought into force is to arm the Police with fresh power that may be in many cases abused. Hence the relation between the Police and the public will be strained to a further degree, and even very legitimate groups of more than twenty are liable to be disturbed under pretext of suspicion or mistake of intention. . . . . We remember the old adage that prevention is better than cure. But we have little reason to agree with Mr. Earle in his statement that 'sedition is not dead. It is not merely dormant. It is wakefully alive and only awaits opportunity when the authorities are off their guard.' The oft-forgotten fact is that a few desperate lost sheep are mistaken for the body politic itself."

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Aug. 13th, 1910.

Religious interference of Russia.

8. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th August, contains the following reflections in the matter of religious interference by Russia. It is a self-evident truth that the intervention of any Government in the religious matters of its subjects, tends to promote disquiet in the country and eventuates in tension of feelings between the conquerors and the conquered. This tension develops itself to such an extent that the removal of it becomes difficult. It can be candidly admitted that the distinction and fame which England has attained all the world over is due to the non-intervention policy which she pursues in India where people of different castes, colours and susceptibilities reside. Should this same policy be followed by other Powers, it is certain that there will be no longer any breach of the public peace and tranquillity. In Russia the Mussalmans, in utter disregard of religious principles, are compelled to hang up the pictures of the Tsar and Tsarina on the walls of the schools and inns. Whereas in several Muhammadan houses in India are to be found the pictures of our King-Emperor and Queen, which are kept as a mark of respect for and with a sense of loyalty and devotion to the Sovereign, but not under compulsion as is the case in Russia. The *Jaridah*, in conclusion, presumes that Russia will soon find out its mistake and will very soon abstain from religious interference. The Indian Mussalmans, the *Jaridah* says, should rejoice in the fact that they enjoy full religious liberty accorded by the just British Government. It is in gratitude for this boon that the Muhammadans have been and will ever be true and loyal to their Sovereign.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Malabari, *Calicut*, Aug. 10th, 1910.

Commenting upon the advantages of locating the Sub-Court sanctioned for North Malabar and South Canara at Kasaragode.

9. A leader in the *Malabari*, of the 10th August, referring to the establishment of an itinerant Sub-Court for six months at Tellicherry and for six months at Mangalore for the disposal of arrears of work in North Malabar and South Canara, suggests its permanent location at Kasaragode in as much as it cannot be expected to dispose of all the cases on the file of each district during that period. Such of the cases as are left unheard would only be tried after the lapse of six months, necessitating thereby much inconvenience to the parties. Neither of the two districts derives the benefits of a Sub-Court by this peripatetic arrangement. The only way to remedy this defect is to locate the Court permanently at Kasaragode to try cases coming from both districts according to priority of institution. It may be pointed out here that as there is railway communication between Malabar and Mangalore, the parties could attend the Court at Kasaragode from any parts of the said districts. It is hoped that Government will consider this matter and pass a favourable order.

(*d*) *Education.*

Ravi, *Cocanada*, Aug. 11th, 1910.

Primary education.

10. The *Ravi*, of the 11th August, in dealing with the subject of free primary education, remarks in its leading columns that free and compulsory primary education presupposes the establishment of primary schools all over the country. The Government ought, therefore, first to establish such schools in

every village where there are boys of school-going age. For this purpose they have to curtail other items of expenditure. They ought to spend less on University education and more on primary education More efficient men ought to be secured for the teachers' profession by paying them higher salaries than now. The education of the masses is the only thing that is superlatively necessary in India at present. The ignorance of the masses is a standing block in the way of the progress of this country. The sooner it is removed, the faster will a new civilization dawn upon the country.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, Aug. 10th, 1910.

The India Government to help the Madras Government with finance for giving free primary education in the Presidency.

11. A leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 10th August, observes that the Madras and some other Governments have opined that the imparting of primary education to the mass is a great desideratum, but the financial difficulties impose an insuperable obstacle in their way, but if the Government of India lend a helping hand in the way of financing them, the dissemination of primary education even among those entirely deprived of it at present will be an established fact in course of time. It is hoped that the India Government, which have in their power to render the required help, will view the matter from all its standpoints and arrive at a decision so as to ensure satisfaction to all.

(e) Local and Municipal.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Aug. 17th, 1910.

Mortality among infants and young women.

12. The *Sasilekha*, of the 17th August, refers in its leader to the heavy infant mortality in the Nilgiris during 1909, which the Sanitary Commissioner attributes to the want of sufficient nourishment due to the heavy prices of food stuffs, ignorance on the part of mothers disabling them to rear up children, and the insanitary condition of their houses, and says that these reasons not only apply to the Nilgiris but more or less to the other districts as well. It is in the power of Government to remove these causes. They may order that the Municipalities should freely distribute milk to poor infants. Nurses may be kept ready in the various Municipalities to help at child-birth and to teach women the right way of rearing children. The Government should start girls' schools on a large scale and give the girls lessons in sanitary science. The paper admits that equally with the ignorance of the mothers, the customs of the country such as child-marriage are a potent cause of infant mortality and mortality among young mothers. Matters will never improve unless Government spends a large amount of money for the purposes indicated above, and the people reform their social customs.

(k) General.

DHARMAN, *Pondicherry*, July-Aug., 1910.

Savarkar and the English Government.

13. The *Dharman* for July-August writes:—The English Government framed a law that any editor who advocates the principle that the Government should be destroyed, will be punished. From that time, the heroic editors in our country have decided to be completely silent, without expressing the truth any way, whenever political affairs crop up, and to utter only falsehood, if at all they open their mouth. Now, see! It is very disgusting to note the manner in which the editors of our country are behaving in the matter of Savarkar. We do not ask any one to uphold the principles of Savarkar and be punished. Can they not state the fact that the acts of the authorities in connection with Savarkar have been unjust from the beginning? Savarkar went to England and was reading something for the last five or six years. One charge against him is that he spoke sedition before he went to England. Should he not have been punished for it then alone? Then, it seems that Savarkar incited, from England, the youngster named Ananta Lakshman, who killed Collector Jackson at Nasik recently? This is a good story indeed! Whatever may be the number of charges, is it not in England

itself that the trial should be conducted? They decided to arrest one who was there and to try him after bringing him to India. When he was being brought on board a ship, it came near the port of Marseilles, which belongs to France. The soldiers and sepoys who went from here were guarding him; but he managed to squeeze his body of 36 inches through a hole 12 inches (?) broad, in his bathroom, jumped into the water and escaped. What right have the Englishmen to touch him after he came to the French territory? It is a rule observed by all Governments throughout the world that one Government should not allow another Government to inconvenience, in any way, those who have come into the limits of the former, after leaving the limits of the latter, with a sincere disgust for and hatred against the latter. No one in Europe will oppose this rule, even in a dream. Such being the case, the English officials stepped into French territory and without even asking the authorities there, won over an ordinary gendarme, arrested Savarkar and brought him away on board a ship. Now France is asking for the delivery of Savarkar. We trust that the Englishmen will deliver him up to France according to rules. Even if they do not act so, there is no doubt that all just men will be disgusted with the English Government.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Aug. 17th, 1910.

Karnams.

14. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 17th August, remarks that the present scale of pay for karnams, which is very low, has been fixed at a time when they could spare time for other than Sircar work to eke out their livelihood. Now their work as servants of Government has enormously increased, so much so, that, having no time to do other work, they find it difficult to maintain themselves with their present pay. It is a pity that they are not allowed compensation for dearness of food, which is paid to other Government servants. During *jamabandi* and such other periods, which occur very often in the course of a year they are sent for to the taluk head-quarters, but are not granted any travelling allowances or *batta*, so that they have now no other alternative than to meet these expenses from their low pay. The correspondent, therefore, suggests that their pay ought to be increased and they should be granted *batta* when they stay at the taluk head-quarters on public business.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Aug. 16th, 1910. (English columns.)

The Indian Civil Service.

15. "Our contemporary, the *Indian Engineering*, says that the Indian Civil Service is doubtless one of the grandest administrative bodies in the world—a service full of able and highminded men. It is however of opinion that the service has through individual exceptions produced much mischief and done grave injustice and so far as an able outsider stems successfully this evil scheme of wrong-doing whose exceptional character neither lessens its evil flavour nor makes its wrong-doing less crushing to its victims (*sic*). The public will rejoice at the lesson taught to the heady autocrats some of whom power has helped to spoil. This remark is, we think, the result of great observation and experience. Most of the members of the Civil Service are doubtless able and highminded. They form, as it were, the key-stone of the British Empire. But the men forming the exceptions mentioned by our contemporary constitute the political virus that has been imperceptibly eating into the very Imperial fabric in India. They are the real cause of sedition and unrest. They go scotfree and the poor unfortunates who are driven to unconstitutional acts by the political alcohol served by these autocrats are made scape-goats. The Indians are by nature very law-abiding. If the Government of India take particular care not to introduce into the Indian Civil Service narrow-minded autocrats, the unrest that is so uncomfortably prominent will, in the course of a few years, become a thing of the past. We hope the Government of India will give careful consideration to the healthy and disinterested remarks of our contemporary the *Indian Engineering* (*sic*)."

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Aug. 16th, 1910. (English columns.)

The free removal of forest grass.

16. Referring to the recommendations of the Board of Revenue regarding the free removal of forest grass and the orders of Government thereon, the *Sadhvi*, of the 16th August, observes:—"The Government of Madras have made this special

concession and have dispensed with the issue of permits for such free grass, as these might subject the illiterate and the ignorant population to harassment in the hands of unscrupulous subordinates. The agricultural population of the Madras Presidency will feel highly grateful for this privilege, and we hope that the higher officers of the department will see that the enjoyment of the concession is not in any way interfered with by petty officials and subordinates who are to a great extent the chief cause of the unpopularity of the Forest Administration in every part of India.

III.—Legislation.

Seditious Meetings Act.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 9th, 1910.

17. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 9th August, has a leader on the subject of the Seditious Meetings Act, in which it remarks that the Act cannot be justified by saying that its operation has been extended only for five months. All laws should satisfy two conditions in order to justify their existence. They ought to respect the fundamental rights of the people and ought also to be just. The circumstances of the country should have necessitated them. If the latter condition be fulfilled, it does not matter if the former is ignored. The right to hold meetings is a fundamental right of man. Under the Seditious Meetings Act, meetings are impossible without the permission of the Police. If more than twenty persons assemble, the burden lies upon them of proving that they have not done so with any political motive. An Act containing such provisions violates a fundamental right of man. If meetings are likely to disturb the peace of the country and to endanger the safety of the Government, then an Act of the kind indicated above is quite welcome. But the Government take a serious responsibility upon themselves when they commit themselves to a statement that the circumstances of the country has called for such an Act. The paper, however, does not see the necessity of it under the changed conditions of the country, and hopes that it will be repealed at the close of the five months for which its operation has been extended.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Aug. 17th, 1910.

The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 17th August, refers in its leading columns to the Seditious Meetings Act, whose operation it was decided to continue for some months more, and observes that the Government have not taken into their consideration the present condition of the country, but have without discrimination made it applicable to all parts of India. It is simply deplorable, says the paper, that it has been extended to the Madras Presidency also, which has been noted, from the very beginning, for its tranquillity and freedom from agitation.

ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Aug. 12th, 1910.

The *Andhrakesari*, of the 12th August, devotes a leader to the same subject, in which it says that there is no evidence at all to show that the present state of the country or the attitude of the people towards Government necessitates the continuance of the Seditious Meetings Act of 1907. But there is, on the other hand, sufficient evidence to show that the situation has improved. High Government officials have testified to the fact that the country has now attained a state of peacefulness. Under such circumstances the paper does not see any necessity for continuing the operation of the above Act.

IV.—Native States.

The Converts' Disabilities Bill.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Aug. 16th, 1910. (English columns)

18. The *Sadhvi*, of the 16th August, contains an article as follows:—"At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 15th instant, the Bill, whose object was to remove the disabilities of Christian converts, was introduced by Mr. K. P. Pattanna Chetty, the First Councillor. This has been hanging fire for several years past. His Highness the late Maharaja, His Highness the ex-Regent and our beloved Maharaja tried their best to respect the unanmous voice of the whole people of the province in this matter. The Representative Assembly on more than three occasions protested against

the introduction of the measure in a body and backed up their protests by arguments which were simply incontrovertible, so much so that it was thought desirable to drop the question at the time. During the discussion of the question one of the Members said that the Legislative Council is believed to have been brought into existence to facilitate the passing of this Bill and the united protests of the people accusing the Government of its partiality to the Bill drove Mr. Ananda Rao to say that this Bill will not come before the Legislative Council as a Government measure. It is now a matter for surprise, that the First Councillor has introduced the measure. Perhaps he could not help doing so We are sorry for him, but we, on behalf of the people of the Province (people of all castes and creeds) protest against this measure. The whole world knows that even the King-Emperor should be a Protestant, if he cares to be at the head of the Empire. The whole world also knows that Queen-Victoria the Just in her famous Proclamation of 1858—a Proclamation, which the people of India look upon as their "Magna Charta", pledged herself to the statement that she would never permit any interference with the time-honoured conventions of our religions, castes and creeds. These generous pledges vouchsafed to us by our august Queen-Mother are likely to be wrested from us. We hope the Members of the Council will, in a body, protest against the measure and facilitate either the withdrawal or the rejection of it."

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, Aug. 17th, 1910.

The Converts' Disabilities Bill.

Referring to the same subject the *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 17th August, observes that it is very natural that every one should love his own religion best and protest against all attempts to lessen its influence or arrest its spread. It is no wonder, therefore, that the Converts' Disabilities Bill is strongly opposed to by the Hindu population of the State.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, *Bangalore*, July 28th, 1910.

Major Grey's successor.

19. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 28th July (received 17th August), has the following in English —Mr. Philip Bannerman Warburton, B.A., I.C.S. (Officiating Assistant to the Agent in Central India), whose appointment we announced on Saturday, will prove a most able assistant to the new Resident. He was educated at Wellington College and passed on to University College, Oxford, and appointed after examination in 1900, and arrived on the 18th November 1901. In his early years of Indian life he served in the United Provinces as Assistant Magistrate and Collector and Assistant Commissioner Political Assistant In 1906 he was made Officiating Assistant to the Agent in Central India from July 1908. He is at present on furlough, but returns to India in October. His services have been distinguished by his capacity for settling intricate problems involving considerable judgment, and it was openly hinted that his tact prevented complications of considerable diplomatic importance not long ago. Mr. Warburton comes here with a great reputation for so short a period of service, and with the Hon'ble Colonel Daly will doubtless be a particularly fortunate choice as the Residency having been so long in its present hands it will be difficult for any successor less well acquainted with Mysore to keep its wheels as well oiled so as to run with enviable smoothness.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 30th, 1910.

"Our duty towards the wicked."

20. The *India*, of the 30th July, publishes an article under the head "Our duty towards the wicked", in which the following passages occur:—Many kings become paupers on account of the cruelty of the wicked, and many families are ruined thereby. But we should not forget one thing and that is that the great men who suffer thereby will not be seriously affected. Moreover the suffering undergone by great men will surely bring ruin to the wicked persons who cause it. We need not tell those who have read our Hindu and Muhammadan Sastras what fate befalls those individuals who bring about, and the Government which is the cause of the growth of injustice in the country.

Not only are these entirely ruined, but the very mention of their names creates in the minds of the people the idea that they are very wicked men. Still it is the duty of every man to suppress those who cause suffering to the men who work for the public good. If each man realises this, the way to work it out will naturally suggest itself. If nothing else is possible, we can at least pray to God not only to punish the wicked, but also to bestow strength and manliness on us and to employ us in destroying the wicked. Need the Indians be told that if they sincerely prayed like this, their object would surely be accomplished? We can confidently say that many of us are doing like this. It is only in response to this prayer that God has sent his forces and is showing all the signs of an incarnation by him. To those who have no faith in this, its truth will be patent after some years, and those who strive, having faith in this, will have the reward within a few years.

INDIA, *Pondicherry*, July 30th, 1910.

Persia and the Indian political offenders.

21. The *India*, of the 30th July, writes:—Ajít Singh and Ambaprasad are now in Shiraz, a town in Persia. It seems as if the English Government cannot get sleep unless these two are imprisoned in an Indian jail. It entreated the authorities in Persia to deliver up these persons. But the Moulvi, with whom these two persons are staying in Shiraz, refused to do so. He argued: "Our Government is no longer a monarchy. Justice should not be transgressed under our Government, which has been constituted on just lines. We should also offer an asylum for political offenders, as is done in Turkey and other countries. If we are also to lead an honourable life as a free race, we should proffer help to those who seek refuge with us; otherwise our race will have no greatness." These words of the Moulvi have caused great sorrow to the Englishmen. Will these Englishmen, who entreated the Persians so earnestly in this matter, themselves deliver up any Persian political offender in their territory? They will never agree to do so. If they are inemical to them, they will try to arrest them even by bringing false charges against them, though they may be real patriots. When the brother of this very Ajít Singh tried to settle in Népal with Ambaprasad some two years back, it seems the British officials charged them with theft and alleging that the Népal Police were aiding them, prevented them from staying at Népal. Soon after they returned from Népal, they were tried for some other offence, but acquitted. It was because there was a puppet king in Népal that the Englishmen did as they pleased. But as democratic rule had already been established in Persia, they could have understood that things could not be done there as they pleased. Of the three who went to Persia, Jyavul Hug took away Ajít Singh's money and told the British Consul there that he would return to India and refrain from interfering with or joining those who interfere with political affairs, if the Government of India would abstain from teasing him. The British Consul gave him a false hope saying that it would be considered after he returned to India. But soon after he came to Karachi, he was charged with sedition and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. If persons who returned of their own accord are teased like this, how will Ajít Singh and old Ambaprasad come back? One thing is proved by this and that is that our Muhammadan brethren in Persia will not hesitate to give an asylum for the British Indians when we are in distress and we are very glad to hear this.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

Mr. Montagu and the pamphlet of Mr. Mackarness.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 15th August, observes:—When Mr. Montagu spoke at Cambridge last Friday, he laid stress on the reforms which are now being introduced in the Police department. He upheld the action of the Government, in having proscribed the pamphlet issued by Mr. Mackarness against the Police, on the ground that this pamphlet dealt only with the defects of the Police, without describing the efforts made by the Government towards removing the same. Though it is improper on the part of Mr. Mackarness to have published an one-sided pamphlet, if the Government is to prohibit the publication of all books which are one-sided

in argument, no book will be published containing any criticism of the measures of Government. If books are published, dealing with subjects only in an one-sided manner, the proper thing will be to publish other books confuting the statements contained in the former and stating the truth, and not to prohibit them. We do not agree with the statement of Mr. Montagu that books which screen or twist the acts of Government will cause sedition. Many books have been published till now, which were not liked by the Government, and this has been the case not only in India but in all other countries of the world. Have all those books been proscribed by the rulers?

Mr. Montagu also took objection to Mr. Mackarness having criticised the conduct of the Civil Servants, and said that it was no wonder that the people did not aspire for the Civil Service as much as they used to do, seeing that men like Mr. Mackarness condemned their action in a spiteful manner. We cannot understand this argument of Mr. Montagu. Is he of opinion that the conduct of the officials should always be approved and applauded and never criticised? It is not surprising that those, who believe that speeches and writings of the nature of criticisms are seditious, should speak in favour of the repressive laws recently made in connection with public meetings and the liberty of the press.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, Aug. 10th, 1910.

Free intercourse between the rulers and the ruled cannot but produce good results.

23. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 10th August, dwelling at length upon the behaviour of the European officials towards their Indian fellow subjects, affirms that the union and co operation between the rulers and the ruled will alone tend to ensure the happiness and well-being of both. The Government officials especially Europeans—the District and Divisional officials in particular—should always be mindful of this fact and should, as much as possible, mingle freely with natives. Their tours will afford them ample opportunities for this purpose and should on such occasions convene them and converse with them kindly and courteously which will make them happy. Since of late there have been many instances of people manifesting heartfelt sorrow at the departure of certain European officials from their midst and speaking in high terms of eulogy of their treatment and attitude towards them. One of such individuals is Mr. Ayling recently appointed to the Madras High Court. Another is Mr. Francis dearly beloved by the people of Malabar while he was the Collector there. The third is Mr. Davidson now appointed as Collector of the Nilgiris. Mr. Reilly was the peoples' favourite while he was the Sub-Collector of Tellicherry. It is no exaggeration to say that the people there felt his departure as a great blow, though glad at the same time at his elevation. Mr. Wood, the present Collector of Malabar, is earning the love and esteem of the people by close acquaintance with them. The very mention of the names of Messrs. Tottenham, Cotten and Ellis shoots a thrill of pleasure through the hearts of the people because of their sympathy with and kindness to the people. Suffice it to say that such attitude of the Europeans towards the natives cannot but foster friendly relation and cordiality between the rulers and the ruled.

MALAYALI, *Calicut*, Aug. 6th, 1910.

Emigration from Malabar to be discountenanced.

24. A sub-leader in the *Malayali*, of the 6th August, states as follows:—We have already referred to the ill-treatment accorded to labourers who emigrate to foreign countries from Malabar. It is rumoured that no less than a lakh and a half coolies will be required from Malabar in the near future for work in rubber plantations in foreign countries. The agents to recruit them are having recourse to all sorts of allurements to decoy labourers into their toils There is not a shadow of doubt that unless the attention of the authorities is speedily drawn to the matter many will fall into their snare and will undergo a lamentable fate.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Aug. 13th, 1910.

Pan-Islamism in England.

25. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th August, publishes a translation of a letter written by one "Yahya-un-Nasir Parkinson" of 4, Rutland Street, Belfast, in which he asserts that the development of Pan-Islamism in England is due to the

untiring efforts of His Highness Agha Khan and the Right Hon'ble Amir Ali Sahib and others. But there is yet something more wanting in this direction. The Muhammadans resident in England should start their own (organ) paper in which religious, political and civil matters should be handled and discussed. The writer thinks that this course, if followed, would greatly benefit the Mussalmans.

26. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 15th August, in a lengthy leader on "the Liberal Government in India", expresses its views on the following lines:—The Reform Scheme, introduced by Lord Morley, forms, as it were, a new epoch in the history of India. Lord Morley affords daily proofs of his wise policy tempered with mercy and sympathy. The speech of Mr. Montagu, the Under Secretary of State, that he made in introducing the Indian Budget in Parliament, affords pleasure.

The Liberal Government in India.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

In his opinion the people of India who have been educated should be granted political privileges, otherwise discontent will result and so he appears to be pleased with those who seek such privileges in a mild manner. He is sorry that the necessity for the continuance of repressive laws introduced for the suppression of discontent, still exists.

The people of India, the paper says, with the exception of certain stubborn people, will concur in this view of the Under Secretary. The seekers of *Swaraj* themselves have found out their mistake.

India was, in fact, involved in difficulties and if the reins of Government had not been in the hands of the far-seeing and the "poor-cherishing" Lords Morley and Minto, its difficulties would have increased.

Owing to the just administration of the Liberal Government discontent and disquiet are gradually being removed, and, on this account, Lords Morley and Minto and certain well-wishers deserve congratulations.

The British Government has no cause for fear when it pursues such a liberal policy. The favours which have been shown by it are not such as to be forgotten by the people of India who are much indebted to it and can never repay their debt of gratitude.

The paper concurs with the opinion of Mr. Montagu that for the rooting out of anarchism, education should spread to every nook and corner of India, and that if this is done there would be no necessity for any Press laws. The paper ends the article by suggesting that education should be spread by curtailing unnecessary expenses. For it says economy in expenses, *e.g.*, military expense, would leave more for purposes of education.

27. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 15th August, in discussing the recent tirades of Mr. Keir-Hardie in which he says that "the presence of a King is no longer required to administer the affairs of a kingdom, and that the people are well able to perform this task themselves, and that it is a mistake to admit as such the loyalty of the Britannic subjects", observes that it is quite a mystery how Mr. Asquith's Government tolerates these inflammatory speeches. Mr. Keir-Hardie has not been deported or arrested under a warrant. Had an Indian been guilty of a similar offence against the State, it is not known what his fate would have been. The *Shams*, in conclusion, says "our one and only wish is the repeal of the Press Act."

The Keir-Hardie views.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, Aug. 15th, 1910.

28. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 28th July, has an item under the heading "Auspicious Coronation" which is to the effect that King George V has signed a Royal Order the purport of which is that the Coronation ceremony should be held in 1911. It adds that the people of India are very anxious to witness the performance of this auspicious ceremony which will take place in India in 1912.

Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, *Bangalore*, July 28th, 1910.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR,
Bangalore,
July 28th, 1910.

The titles of the Viceroy-designate.

29. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 28th July, enumerates the titles held by the Viceroy-designate, and says that the number exceeds any titles held by his predecessors in any case, and that it shows that he is a very hardworking, painstaking and popular nobleman. The paper thinks that amongst the titles the best would be "Helper of India", which he should try to obtain by assisting the people of India to get what they are wanting as regards making satisfactory progress.

[Issued 23rd August 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 35 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 27th August 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandram.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 67 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 66 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumuttiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,060
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	860
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do.	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Malvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345*
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..		165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do.	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sauror Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 10c, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	R. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived. The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras. The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years.	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 15, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 56, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	Abhinavasaraswati	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore	Do.	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do.	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr	Do.	D. Séshâchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do.	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do.	Sattiráju Sitáramayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do.	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore	Do.	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	The Revd D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do.	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do.	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennapalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do.	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do.	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada	Weekly	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada	Do.	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly	G. Séshâchárlu, Bráhman, 51 years	175
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do.	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	600

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist . ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumba Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 15TH APRIL 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1858.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ...	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do.* ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 1ST APRIL 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivologe Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patríka	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Thâraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suvisesshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.B.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kartan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
	Bangalore.				
7	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Mahammadan, 32 years.	500
8	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
9	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
10	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
11	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
12	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
13	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
14	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,000
15	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
16	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
17	Risala-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
18	Risala-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
19	Risala-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
20	Risala-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
21	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

The situation in Bengal.

1. In the course of a leading article, adversely criticising the action of the Police in Bengal in searching houses and arresting suspected persons, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd August, remarks:—"The most objectionable part of such searches is that the Police take hold of what they choose. *Primâ facie* the searches are conducted with a view to discover incriminating objects or articles; and it may be asked why the power of the Police should not be limited to searching for, and taking away, only those things which have any connection with crime. The seizing of all sorts of papers or letters or other objects found in a house, merely because they are found there, and not because they afford any evidence of crime or attempt to commit crime, not only seizing them, but publishing the fact to the world, is an unwarranted violation of private rights." Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Aug. 22nd, 1910.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 23rd August, writes:—"The question still remains what business the Police had to take away the letters (from the house of Krishna Kumar Mitter) which had obviously no connection with the purpose for which the search was made. Our Calcutta telegram informs us that the letters have been now returned to Mr. Krishna Kumar's son, and that the *Bengalee* even publishes them. We presume that this must have been done by the order of the Bengal Government which probably felt the folly of the Police in taking hold of such letters. But it has for time been the practice of the Police, even when a search fails to disclose anything, to take away whatever they liked. Is this a right or approved practice?" Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Aug. 23rd, 1910.

(k) General.

The Indian Civil Service.

2. In a leader under the heading "Civil Servants and Vernaculars" the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 18th August, writes:—"The most important defect in the British administration of the present day is said and believed to be want of sympathy on the part of the governing body. And that sympathy can be created in the officials only if they are made to move among the people they rule over. Members of the Civil Service are invariably men of education and culture and if they are given opportunities and facilities to understand the people and sympathise with them, the dissatisfaction or rather the disaffection, which is said to exist in certain places at present, will certainly vanish. But, for free intercourse with the people, knowledge of the vernaculars is absolutely necessary. Since English has become the ruling language in courts and offices, European officers have been neglecting the study of the vernacular, and we now find that even some of the District Officers of long standing require the assistance of their clerks to communicate with non-English knowing people in their districts." West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, Aug. 18th, 1910.

The *South Indian Mail*, of the 22nd August, writes:—"Another arrangement now proposed is to train the candidates in the problems concerning India of to day. Conditions never conceived in days of old have risen out of the dormant state in recent years and the modern English statesmen have recognised the change. The Civilian, who will be called upon to play an important part in the conduct of the affairs in their altered conditions, has therefore to study the new problems before he takes an active part in dealing with them. For this purpose, the future Civilians are not only to enter upon South Indian Mail, *Madura*, Aug. 22nd, 1910.

the study of the subjects but also to be grouped together in a particular training institution in London instead of being scattered over the several coach-up colleges as they were hitherto doing. The motives here will be widely appreciated but the results seriously doubted. For it may be taken that the guiding and moulding of these candidates will fall to the lot of retired Anglo-Indians steeped in ignorance of the new forces working in India and possessed of the old and obsolete opinions and prejudice. We need not mention the names of these bureaucratic veterans who will by all means claim a hand in the working of the system. If the authorities are fortunate enough to free themselves from the clutch of these persons and to secure the helping hand of the few but generous friends of India who have dived deep into the inner nature of Indian community, our fears will be dispelled and the success of the scheme will be ensured."

HINDU, *Madras*, Aug. 24th, 1910.

The Transvaal deportees.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 24th August, concludes a leader, under the heading "The South African Scandal," with the following: "We have not the space and time to-day to dwell upon the other interesting speeches which were delivered last night. The resolutions which were adopted speak for themselves. They emphasise the necessity of the Government, both in India and in England, taking a more firm and decisive attitude in regard to the conduct of the Transvaal Government in order to give to the British Indians the measure of common justice and of humanity so much overdue and so shamefully withheld. The eyes of all India and of the civilised world are now witnessing the race struggle in South Africa and the honour of the British Empire is staked upon its result.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 24th, 1910.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 24th August, writing on the same subject, says:—"That the grievance of Indians is a just grievance, that the rights they claim are just rights, is admitted by all but the fanatic advocates of a white South Africa. It is also admitted that the Government of India and the Imperial Government have a duty towards Indians in getting their grievances redressed and their rights recognised. What is it then that stands in their way? Nothing but this that recently conquered Boer colony would hear of no Indian grievances or rights, and would admit no right for any Asiatic to reside in the land. The Indians consider such a position intolerable, so far as they are concerned. We quite admit that our Provincial Governments cannot intervene in the settlement of this dispute. They have no authority to deal with a Colonial Government, and they cannot do anything independently. But the Government of India stand on a different footing; and it behoves them to do everything in their power to retaliate upon the colony.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) Courts.

Sasilekha, Madras, Aug. 22nd, 1910.

Honorary Magistrates' Courts.

4. With reference to the proposed appointment of Honorary Magistrates for the City of Madras, the *Sasilekha*, of the 22nd August, suggests that it will be well to locate their Courts at Mylapur, Triplicane, Georgetown, Tondiyarpet and Purasavakam instead of within the precincts of the present Police Courts. The Honorary Magistrates may be selected from among the residents of these suburbs and directed to work in the proposed Courts. As matters now stand, a person committing nuisance in Mylapore or Triplicane is now taken by the police to the Egmore Court. And anybody who wishes to give evidence on behalf of the accused has now to forego one full day's work in order to attend the Court to do so. The Government should now try to do away with this inconvenience. The Honorary Magistrates may be invested with third-class Magistrates' powers, and should be honoured with titles such as Rao Sahib and Rao Bahadur. Similar arrangements may be made in the big towns of every district. In short, Honorary Magistrates alone should be entrusted with the trial of all offences triable by a third-class Magistrate. Honorary Munsifs should be appointed to hear all civil cases up to Rs. 50. To do this, Government pensioners and other respectable gentlemen may be appointed. The paper believes that there are gentlemen in every district who are qualified to discharge the duties of Honorary Munsifs. By these two changes, the charges of the Judicial Department will decrease. With the money thus saved, help may be rendered to karnams who work all day long without adequate remuneration. The Government of India are now contemplating the reduction of charges of administration. The paper says that the appointment of Honorary Magistrates and Munsifs in all the districts is one way of doing it. Many gentlemen will surely come forward to accept these appointments. Only the Government should take them into their confidence, honour them, and utilize their services.

(d) Education.

Bharatamata, Vizianagram, Aug. 17th, 1910.

Rajkumar College.

5. Referring to the proposed establishment of a Rajkumar College for the Madras Presidency, the *Bharatamata*, of the 17th August, remarks that if it is the intention of the authorities to educate the sons of zamindars in sciences such as Economics, etc., which will stand them in good stead when holding the reins of the administration of their estates, then the contemplated Rajkumar College is an institution to be very much desired. If, on the other hand, it is established for their exclusive use because a sense of their nobility forbids them from mixing with the ordinary students of colleges, the paper very much doubts its utility. Before receiving lessons in the sciences which are peculiar to themselves, the young zamindars should make some advance in literature; and for this purpose and for the purpose of gaining some experience of the world at first hand, it will be greatly advantageous for these young men to study in ordinary colleges before joining the Rajkumar College. Unless they study at least in their boyhood in company with the ordinary students, they will never have an opportunity of knowing the likes and dislikes of the people placed under their care. Unless it is so arranged that the proposed Rajkumar College will be advantageous in the long run both to the zamindars and to the ordinary public, the Government will do well, says the paper, to withhold their sanction to its establishment.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 12th, 1910.

Primary education.

6. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 12th August, states that while the other civilised Governments have made primary education not only free but also compulsory, it is a surprise that the British rulers in India in the 20th century are still considering the question whether free primary education may be given to the Indians or not. There is no force in the arguments that the expenditure is in proportion to the income, that the time has not arrived for imparting free education and that funds for the same are not available. All this may be true, but it is the primary duty of Government to educate the subjects. As long as the rulers spend the revenues of the country unrestrainedly for Civil and Military purposes, it will be hard to find funds for education. Although the necessity of imparting education has been recognised by the Directors so long ago as 1854, it is a pity that 90 per cent. of the Indians are still uneducated and that in many a village there are no schools at all.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Aug. 19th, 1910.

A comparison between the disabilities of the matriculates in the Madras Presidency and the advantages of those in the Bombay Presidency.

7. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 19th August, deplores the orders of the Madras Government disqualifying matriculates from appearing for the L.M.S. and the Vakil tests, and observes that no such restriction is imposed upon them by the Bombay Government. The impolitic nature of this unjust prohibition is proved by a matric of the Bombay University taking the first rank in the recent competitive examination held in England for the I.M.S. It is evident from this fact that many a matriculate has been deprived of his bright future by this impolitic measure. It is a great pity that the Matriculation examination is depreciated by a recent ruling of the Bombay Government also.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Aug. 19th, 1910.

The Hindu students of the Moplah Board school to be educated without paying fees as their Moplah brethren.

8. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 19th August, states that it had hitherto been the practice at Cannanore not to admit Hindu children into the Moplah Board's school, but now sanction has been accorded for the admission of 25 per cent. of the Hindu students, through the exertions made on their behalf by the sub-postmaster there. But still a distinction is made between the Hindu and Moplah students inasmuch as the former have to pay school fees, while the latter need not. The Hindus of this locality are too poor to pay any fees for the education of their children and are very backward in the matter of even primary education. It is, therefore, requested that the Board will extend an equal privilege to both classes without any invidious distinction.

(*h*) *Railways.*

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, Aug. 18th, 1910.

A suggestion for fencing the Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley Railway line.

9. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 18th August, says that it has often complained that the Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley Railway Company has not fenced its line to prevent animals and inhabitants from passing on to the line, and thereby to save them from danger. As this has not been done animals, etc., passing the line are either killed or subject their owners to the payment of compensation to the company. The paper hopes that the authorities will redress the grievance soon.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 18th, 1910.

The appointment of an Indian as Under Secretary to the Government of Madras.

10. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th August, expresses its satisfaction at the appointment of an Indian as an Under Secretary to the Government of Madras, and hopes that the other recommendation of the Public Service Commission, viz., the appointment of an Indian as a Member of the Board of Revenue, will also become an accomplished fact in the near future.

regrettable that certain Members of Parliament do not hesitate to rouse the feelings and teach seditious lessons to crazy folk in India. What is more wonderful still is that the British Government allows inflammatory speeches to be made which, when they reach India, produce their evil effect.

The editor proceeds to observe that among these members Mr. Keir-Hardie is the foremost as he has made the following remarks, successively, with impunity, viz., (1) If the King interferes with party politics and the affairs of the country, his crown will not be safe. (2) No provision should be made in the Budget for the members of the Royal family. (3) Only the mad allow monarchy to continue, but the wise and the sensible long for self-government. (4) To believe that all the subjects are loyal is a mistake.

The editor regrets to say that no explanation has yet been asked for from Mr. Keir-Hardie. If such plants are allowed to take root in England, India will surely be affected thereby. Government should prevent Mr. Keir-Hardie and his supporters from making such remarks, or, at least, remarks of this sort should not be allowed to be republished in India.

21. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 10th August, has the following article in English:— QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, *Madras*, Aug. 10th, 1910.

Indians in the Transvaal.

An Appeal on behalf of the Deportees.

Since the last appeal was issued on behalf of the passive resisters in the Transvaal and their helpless families, the situation of these unfortunates has taken a fresh turn. The Transvaal Government have begun to deport the Indians that continue the struggle through Portuguese territory. In so doing they act, as has been repeatedly shown in the papers, unlawfully and arbitrarily. The deportees, many of whom were not born in India and most of whom are perfect strangers in this country, were subjected to indignity and hardship of the worst kind and landed in Bombay and Colombo in a condition of absolute wretchedness and destitution. The persecutors calculate that this extreme measure of cruelty by reducing the women and children dependent on the victims to the last stage of helplessness and misery will strike terror into the hearts of the resisters, and reduce the extent of the struggle effectually until it should finally die down. Mr. Gandhi and his followers are resolved that this calculation should fail, as the previous subterfuges and iniquities of the Transvaal Government have failed. The deportees, as soon as they have recovered sufficient strength, are being sent back to South Africa to continue the struggle and maintain the problem of the Transvaal Government in undiminished intensity, magnitude and acuteness. With patience and courage rarely equalled in history or fable the few hundred heroes who carry on the struggle will succeed or perish in the attempt.

ERRATA.

On page 1073 of the Report No. 34 of 1910, *read* "Dharmam" *for* "Dharman" in the first line and the margin of the article numbered 13.

On page 1077 of the Report No. 34 of 1910, *read* "Inimical" and "Huq" *for* "Inemical" and "Hug" in lines 16 and 26, respectively, of the article numbered 21.

[Issued, 30th August 1910.]

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CONFIDENTIAL.

8th SEP. 1910

No. 36 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 3rd September 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	426
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,592
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,136
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	† 1,956
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register or Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 16, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras; but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kottayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gaitalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani * ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Saurar Kula Viveka-bodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yaduvah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	362
49	Suryodayam	Imprimerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 41 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily / Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 / 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * .. (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	850
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years.	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Séshágchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggiráls, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kasturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	200
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 25th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payenidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kaláni-dhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	267
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 45 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. R. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 1ST APRIL 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	560
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	560
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiraveeraraynn Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vannazhu ..	E.V.B.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnani taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 28 years.	155
41	Swadesabhimani ..	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvanveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Pannasseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasáya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
*7	The Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association.	As in No. 3, Press No. 4/1 ..	Monthly ..	Abdul Hameed Hasan, 29 years, High Court Vakil.	300
	Bangalore.				
8	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
9	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
10	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
11	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
12	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
13	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
14	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
15	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
16	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
17	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
18	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
19	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
20	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-ūn-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
21	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
22	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

* Declared on 12th July 1910.

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellagunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

Expenditure on the Police force.

West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, Aug. 28th, 1910.

1. Referring to a question asked in the House of Commons on the increase of the annual cost of the Police Force, the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 28th August, concludes an article as follows:—"It would be interesting if a return showing the total expenditure due to the various prosecutions is called for. Perhaps, herein will be found one of the contributary circumstances, which have lead the Government of India to raise new taxes, in ordinary times of place and prosperity. Herein also is to be sought how even with new taxes the Government of India have found it helpless to undertake large beneficial reforms for the public good. It is a matter which must give us room for very grave reflection that after more than a century of British rule and western civilisation amongst us, we at last find that larger and larger slices of public revenue still need to be set apart for the primary needs of society, security of person and property, and what is more, we find that these primary needs make it impossible for the Government of India to launch or any one of those beneficial reforms, which are now considered almost the duty of all civilized Governments."

A fatal motor car accident in Madras.

Hindu, *Madras*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

2. The *Hindu*, of the 31st August, in the course of an article on the fatal motor car accident in Madras, on the 26th August, in which a constable of the City Police was killed, states that the affair has caused considerable excitement and that they have had enquiries and protests from several correspondents regarding the matter, the article concludes with the following:—"Motor car accidents are becoming very common in Madras, and the fatal case of Friday last was of a particularly sad and revolting description. We may say frankly that we can attach no great value to the verbal assurance of the Commissioner of Police that no blame attaches to anybody and that if a prosecution were sustainable he would be the first to institute it, until all the facts and evidence available are placed unreservedly before the public. In the curious condition of the law prevailing here, an officer in charge of the Police station is empowered to hold the inquest. No jurors are empanelled, no public notice is given of the enquiry. And when after the enquiry is over a representative of the press requests to be furnished with copies of the evidence taken and of the report, he is met with the answer that the law does not authorise the granting of his request. It seems to us at the first blush that the facts as disclosed in the accounts of the fatality which have hitherto reached us, do not exclude the suggestion of gross negligence as having been the cause of the terrible disaster. The matter should not, in our opinion, be left in its present unsatisfactory state. We hope that further enquiry into the matter will be made either at the instance of the Local Government or of the public of Madras."

The Indian Police.

Hindu, *Madras*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 31st August, in commenting on confessions and cases of torture by the Police, says:—"The authorities in India and in England have dealt with Mr. Mackarness's pamphlet on the Indian Police in a high-handed manner which has evoked universal protest. The pamphlet has, of course, been suppressed, but it is rather a difficult matter to suppress facts connected with the abuses of the Indian Police, and one more conspicuous case has just been added to the list of crimes committed by the Police in the name of

justice. It is a case of torture committed by one Sub-Inspector and two constables belonging to the Midnapore Police. These were sentenced to three years' and two years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively, by the Sessions Judge of Midnapore, and the sentences have been confirmed by Mr. Justice Harrington, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Sharfuddin of the Calcutta High Court."

(b) Courts.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 30th, 1910.

The Hindupur shooting case.

4. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 30th August, writes:—"We believe our readers will remember the details of the Hindupur platform tragedy case against a soldier, for killing two Indians, one, a Mussalman passenger, and the other, a porter, by indiscriminate firing on the railway platform. The District Magistrate enquired into the case at Hindupur and let off the soldier on plea of self-defence under the influence of fear. Widespread and strong dissatisfaction has been felt and expressed at the result of both the Police and Magisterial enquiry. We are glad to hear that the Government have called for records."

(k) General.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Aug. 24th, 1910.

The Transvaal deportees.

5. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 24th August, writes:—"Of late, however, the attitude of European British subjects abroad towards their coloured brethren, notably the Asiatics, has given a rude shock to all those who bear a genuine love towards Britain. The Transvaal Indian question is only an episode in the struggle that has commenced between the white and the coloured subject races of Britain. But it serves sufficiently to show in what a delicate, but none the less dangerous, situation Britain stands at the present day. The gravity of the situation demands firm and immediate action on the part of the Imperial Government. Indians, many of them of high intellectual attainments, find themselves rudely chucked out of a country whither they had emigrated and which many of them had made their home in the belief that they would receive that equality of treatment which their sovereign had promised them. Nor is that all. Wherever they go they find expression of the anti-Asiatic feeling, a feeling composed of dislike and contempt in about equal parts; they find themselves looked down upon, despised, slighted.

"* * * * *

"What the effect of this upon three hundred millions of His Majesty's Indian subjects will be can better be imagined than described; especially at a time when, as everybody knows, India is in a state of unrest. That this state of unrest has, in a measure, been aggravated by the inactivity of the Supreme Government and a handle given to those misguided revolutionaries of whom unfortunately we have a few, is a charge that ought to be laid at their door. Without taking a bold and decisive step they have shown a lack of courage calculated to shake our faith in the British constitution which, more than any other in the world, is believed to tolerate no such acts of injustice.

"* * * * *

"The remedy for this intolerable, not to say unnatural, state of things lies with the Imperial Government in England. We believe that in interfering in such matters as these the Government in England will not be travelling out of the constitution".

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Aug. 27th, 1910.

The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 27th August, writing on the subject, says:—"India is the brightest and the most valuable jewel in the English crown, and we should like to know for how long this jewel is to be permitted to be disturbed by the colonies. At any rate, the time has come for the Imperial Government to do something in the matter, to take up a firm attitude and to tell the colonies that they will not be permitted to ill-treat the Indian with

impunity. By halting and debating within itself 'to be or not to be that is the question', the imperial Government is heightening the dissatisfaction and unrest and losing opportunities of improving the position of the Indian. The policy it has hitherto been following has been a miserable failure, and if it is powerless against the colonies let that be plainly told and let India be permitted to act in the matter herself.

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

The *South Indian Mail*, of the 29th August, observes:—"We should heartily concur with Mrs. Besant when she said that the British Power made a serious mistake in giving self-government to the Boers before they were ripe for that responsibility. The present shameless and heartless attitude of the Transvaal towards the Indians who have domicile and vested interests in that country, is perfectly unjustifiable and irrational. If this degrading attitude is permitted by England to continue for a long time, it may be said that other Colonies will follow suit in the same brutal manner aided by the increasing colour-prejudice which ought to be crushed at once, and finally the position of England as an enlightened power in the world of nations will be seriously at stake. Already the civilized world has centred its attention on this ignomious situation and is waiting with abated breath the nearest issues that will be raised."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 1st September, in a leader on this subject, writes:—"Mr. Gokhale has made a very very important suggestion with regard to the depotrations. He says that attempts should now be made towards urging the Government of India to acquire power to decline to receive deported Indians, the deportations being nothing less than an outrage. The deportations are arbitrary, illegal and barbarous. They are carried out in a scandalously atrocious manner by means of an administrative fiat, without giving the deportees an opportunity to appeal to a judicial tribunal. For the high crime of not producing a registration certificate of identity, Indians are carried out of the Transvaal territory and handed over to the Portuguese authorities who, in accordance with an unholy compact with the Transvaal Government, avail themselves of a local Municipal law and deport these Indians to India. Legally, if we are not mistaken, a Government can deport, or transport a subject of theirs only to some place under their own jurisdiction and not to territories and localities belonging to another nation, under another Government. But the Transvaal Government have so arranged matters as to escape the consequences of their unrighteous procedure. Are the Government of India to tolerate it? . . . . . Every one of the deportees has resolved to go back and face the situation. Instead, however, of a few people of India bearing the cost of their return journey, the Government must undertake the task and, if they can, realise the amount from the Transvaal Government, for they have been instrumental in making the Indian Government incur the expenditure. The point is a most important one, and public organisations throughout the country must take it up and press it upon the Government of India."

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

The *Muhammadan*, of the 1st September, writes:—"It is a matter of deep regret that so many of our brethren in Transvaal should be subjected to such highhanded treatment, with criminal violence amounting to slavery. Slavery it is, to be refused one's rights, and to be punished for no crime, rights as citizens of the same Empire, owing allegiance to the same king with the very same flag floating above them, a flag under which men had in ages past waged wars to protect the rights of all men as human beings. We, as citizens of the same Empire—an Empire which fought with aliens for the suppression of slavery in their own territories, see that we are driven out of a portion of country over which the same flag as in India floats. We are shut away, we are disgraced and many are ruined, by the treatment that is meted out to us by the Transvaallers. We, as Indians, are cast away from a portion of British territory itself within the British Empire, we are treated as suspected aliens and free force is used against us to make us submit and obey a lawless law. The Imperial Government should consider how far the

Transvaallers were justified in the action to which they have lent such force. . . . . . To-day's telegrams announce that Mr. Ritche is sailing for South Africa. We hope much good will come out of the personal study which Mr. Ritche will make of this question and that Mr. Ritche will bring back with him a few of those luckless sufferers who could plead before the conscientious British public and get their favour, and achieve what we in India have not been able to, though the voice of the country with its millions has been raised against the treatment and suffering of hundreds of our innocent brothers fighting to uphold the honour and prestige of India."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 2nd, 1910.

In a leading article on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 2nd September, writes:—"There is no use of expecting any good by patient submission. If the Transvaal deport its own subjects, India must refuse to admit them here. The Transvaal cannot send them elsewhere, and will have, therefore, to receive them back, because they cannot be long kept on the sea. It is the most outrageous thing in the world for any State to throw its own subject on other lands without any provision for their support. Even criminals are not treated in this way. And what right had the Transvaal to send so many of its subjects to India purely on the ground of their colour? It is said that they refused to register or give information. Even if this is true, which has been denied, why should they have been sent to India where many of them were not born and none of them had their domicile? If a new batch of Indians went into the Transvaal, the colonial Government would be justified in sending them back. The Government of India have the same justification for returning the deported Transvaal Indians to their own country instead of receiving them as Indian subjects which they are really not. They are colonial subjects, and the colony ought to keep them. This is the position for the Government of India to assume in dealing with the deportations, and it behoves us to press this aspect on their attention. What the Government of India might rightly do, the public has been compelled to undertake at their own cost. Thousands of rupees have been spent in maintaining the deportees in India and sending them back to the country of their birth and domicile. The Government can prevent this by a simple assertion of their right which, if the existing law does not give them power to exercise, they must acquire it by special legislation."

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Aug. 27th, 1910.

Decisions of Government officials.

6. The *Malabar Daily News*, of the 27th August, in an article on the decision of the Mysore Government, that final orders in cases should contain a statement of facts and reasons on which the decision or order is based, concludes with the following:—"This matter is one in which the authorities in British India ought to imitate the example of the Mysore Government. There are no doubt clearly defined and standing orders requiring that all decisions of Government officials will be full, intelligible and self-explanatory, as well as that accused parties should be afforded the fullest opportunities of defending themselves, that they should be furnished with copies of the evidence against them and should be also given opportunities of cross-examining hostile witnesses. It is a stubborn fact, however, that these rules and instructions are every day being honoured in the breach rather than the observance. The greatest grievance is, perhaps, the refusal to grant copies of papers which are not State secrets and which are absolutely necessary for the purposes of defence. Much heart-burning is caused by these and other omissions to abide by the standing orders, and we have no doubt that the confidence of accused public servants in the sense of justice of appellate authorities is consequently shaken. It is desirable that the Government should from time to time issue reminders to its officers regarding the imperative necessity of giving parties all legitimate opportunities of securing just and impartial treatment. Every miscarriage of justice, due to avoidable causes, and especially to arbitrary procedure, has a demoralising effect."

7. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 29th August, writes:—"The *Times* gives two illustrations of the difficulties which surround the India Office and the Government of India. The one is the resignation of the Hon'ble S. P. Sinha, the Legal Member, and the other is that Mr. Montagu thought it necessary to make a speech within a fortnight after his budget speech in Parliament. Both may be of equal import. But we find a third illustration which is far more striking than either, and that is the observation of the *Times* itself in the same connection that no reasons are given for Mr. Sinha's resignation and that 'the public is left to guess what pressure from below—from the disaffected members of his own race—has forced Mr. Sinha to give up the greatest political price that has ever fallen to a native of India under British rule.' . . . . When the leading English journal can descend so low as to attribute the worst possible motive for the resignation, and that in the case of a gentleman of high repute, certainly, we cannot think that the difficulties of Government are any whit diminished. The *Times* cannot surely suggest that Mr. Sinha himself is disaffected. That would have been only a degree worse than the present insinuation which virtually amounts to an assertion. In the alternative, it is very cleverly suggested that Mr. Sinha is in the hands, or at the mercy, of disaffected men of his own race whose pressure he has been unable to resist. This is the most unfounded and most libellous accusation that has ever been made against a servant of the Crown; and that it has been made by a journal of the position of the *Times* calls for an instant repudiation both by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India."

Difficulties of Government.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

8. In a leader on the decision of the Secretary of State to increase the probationary period and to reduce the minimum age of candidate for the Indian Civil Service, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 31st August, writes:—"We are afraid that the proposal of the Secretary of State to reduce the age-limit of candidates competing for the Indian Civil Service will greatly handicap competitors from India. Sufficient unto the day are the evils thereof. Even without this extra hardship, the Indian youth who aspires to enter the Civil Service has enough obstacles in his way. Besides the fact that he has to carry on the war in the enemy's territory, to use a military term, almost all the Indian Universities have recently enhanced the age-limit of boys appearing for the Matriculation examination. The university regulations have already made higher education in India costly and difficult. Does it look fair, therefore, that Indian competitors should hereafter be compelled to leave for England a year earlier? Does it not mean that hereafter the Indian Civil Service will be practically closed for Indian students? This recalls to our mind the agitation in favour of simultaneous examination which resulted in Mr. Herbert Paul's famous resolution passed by the House of Commons during the *regimé* of Sir Henry Fowler (now Viscount Wolverhampton) as Secretary of State for India. This agitation has practically become defunct. Why should we not continue that agitation?

The Indian Civil Service.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

9. The *Mysore Times*, of the 31st August, writes:—"As regards the suggestion of the *Times* that the Princes should be consulted on questions of frontier defence, foreign tariff, commerce, industry, and opium trade, we very much doubt if these consultations will not, under the present circumstances, often prove to be mere 'pretences' These questions do, no doubt, affect the Native States in a large measure. But their rulers may sometimes have no opinion of their own; or their opinions may be prompted, influenced or formed by the political officers stationed in their States. Some of them have no adequate means of ascertaining the views of their subjects; some have not the desire to do so; and others there are who would not care to trouble themselves and would leave everything to the sweet will of the Imperial

Imperial Police and Native States.

MYSORE TIMES, *Bangalore City*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

Government. There might be a glorious exception in the case of a Mysore or a Baroda; but if all the Indian Princes or a large majority of them are to serve a real and useful purpose as the collegues of the Indian Government and as its co-partners in the work of administering the Indian Empire, their sense of responsibility both to their own people and to the Paramount Power should be heightened; greater regard should be paid to their suggestions and views; and their dignity should be more truly respected by the Viceroys and political officers. The secret doings of the 'Foreign Office" its interference even in the appointment and transfer of officials and other more trivial matters, the arrogance and obstinacy of the agents of that office, their recommendations of particular men for service in the State, their anxiety to protect or promote the interests of some business firms or commercial bodies—all these have a good deal to do with the work of a native ruler. A Viceroy or a political officer can contribute much either to make or to mar the progress of a Native State both by interference and by non-interference. And the keynote of success, it is needless to add, is that blessed, that noble quality of heart, termed sympathy."

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

Criminology.

10. The *South Indian Mail*, of the 29th August, in an article under the heading "Criminology", writes:—"Those who investigate and adjudicate criminal cases cannot, as a rule, deal out justice unless they have mastered the science of criminology. Experience will of course improve their methods and aid their judgment. In the western countries they have made a distinct advance in this branch of study. We have, as yet, made very little progress in this direction and though educational institutions almost neglect this vital subject, it will be a service to humanity and help to profession if the persons concerned will make a systematic study of criminology on a psychological basis. Without accomplishing that, all the latest developments in the management of jails may become fruitless being liable to be misapplied, so as to make the remedy more injurious than the disease. Our object is to reclaim the lost sheep and not to multiply desperadoes. Failure of correct detection and adequate treatment will make the prisoner a confirmed believer in furious fatalism, leading to desperate vengeance."

WESTERN STAR, *Trivandrum*, Aug. 30th, 1910.

Responsibilities of journals.

11. The *Western Star*, of the 30th August, remarks:—"It is the duty of a public organ to contribute towards the formation of a healthy public tone and taste which are not the outcome of Billingsgate. Criticism fully, and freely, and reasonably, and loyally expressed is the one thing needed at all times and, we believe, is the one thing needed in this country more than any other. But beware of the method of expression. It is our conviction that vituperative and scurrilous language in the columns of a paper or in the pages of a book tends towards the destruction of the *morale* of the rising generation, the creation of an unhealthy social and political atmosphere and its attendant evils and cure. 'It will never restore the normal relations between the people and the Government which', to quote the words of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, 'every true well-wisher of the country must so ardently desire'.

"We wish our contemporaries will not fail to pay due heed to the note of warning we make ourselves bold to strike."

INDIAN REVIEW, *Madras*, August 1910.

The Indian renaissance.

12. The following is an extract from an article contributed by Saint Nihal Singh to the August number of the *Indian Review*:—"Nearly all that the outside world hears about India concerns the political agitation of the educated few and the impoverishment of the illiterate millions. English writers chiefly, and foreign scribes generally, dwell on sedition *ad infinitum* (and, I believe, *ad nauseam*). Even native editors and authors confine themselves mainly to political and economic topics.

"The Indian probably is the poorest person on the face of the globe, and Hindustan has come to be the perpetual home of famine. Unrest prevails in the land. The recent advent of the bomb and the propagation amongst a section of the people of the soil of the spirit to hold aloof from the English salesman, court of justice and school, have thrown the country into a political convulsion. That conditions such as these should attract the attention of the rest of the world is by no means a cause for wonder.

"But it is not true that every Indian is a terrorist, any more than that every occidental professes allegiance to the Pope. Politics is a live issue in Hindustan, but every enlightened man is not a political agitator, much less a seditionist, secretly engaged in attempting to undermine Great Britain's influence in her Eastern dependency. Besides poverty and famine, with their attendant evils, plague and cholera, there are other perplexing problems in India, which are receiving the attention of native leaders. While there is much talk about the means educated Indians are employing to tamper with the native army and inspire the masses to revolt against established authority, it is being forgotten that beneath the thin crust of political struggle and frenzy and talk about poverty and plague, constructive work of mammoth dimensions and of immeasurable potentiality is going on.

"Unseen, uncheered by other nations, Hindustan is reorganizing the constitution of its society, casting aside old shibboleths and setting up in their place new ideals and standards, discarding its time-worn traditions and methods and adopting, in their stead, the approved ways of life and work. This constructive period did not begin yesterday. The process has been going on constantly for two or more generations; but the progress of the Indian renaissance has gained a fresh impetus from the oriental awakening. It is about time that the world took cognizance of this up-grade trend in Hindustan."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Shams-ul-Akhbar, *Madras*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

An appeal to India on behalf of Persia.

13. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 29th August, with his introductory remarks that "the Kingdom of Persia is subjected to the excesses and oppression of foreigners; is daily involved in some trouble or other; and that her financial encumbrances and the internal plots and anarchy are causing grave anxiety", publishes a correspondence contributed by a venerable gentleman of the blessed Nejf to the Habl-ul-Matin of Calcutta. The following is an extract from the said correspondence:—

The maintenance of the prestige and power of the Persian Empire should be the aim of every Muhammadan, who should devote his life and property to this purpose. The foreign armies, which, on the plea that disorder and disquiet prevail in Persia, have entered into the Islamic Kingdom of Persia, have now become an object of terror in so far that their stay there will eventuate in the ruin of Persia. The only means of securing safety from this peril is by posting our own battalions in centres, where foreign armies are stationed. The raising of armies cannot be effected without money of which Persia has none. The intrusion of foreign armies has proved detrimental to Persian interests, inasmuch as they are day by day trying their level best to do away with the independence of Persia and to extend the sphere of their own influence. Russia and England are prepared to advance money to Persia, but by this they are trying to fetter her. These powers, in return for the loan, wish to have a control over the army and revenues of Persia. Can it then be a good policy to sell such a vast territory so cheaply, for 50 lakhs of tumāns? The only means to ensure Persian deliverance is that we ourselves should make every endeavour to raise the necessary amount. It is, therefore, obligatory on every Mussalman that he should subscribe his mite to Persia; and, whoever, having the means to help, lags behind, must be considered to have a hand in the fettering of 40 lakhs of Persian Mussalmans and in handing them over to foreigners and in lowering the Persian banner, and in bringing them under the yoke of the infidels. All the Ulamas and Mujtahids of the blessed Nejf, despite their impoverished state and slender means have parted even with their wearing apparel for this common cause. Every little helps, and if each Persian were to subscribe ten Qirāns (8 annas) and every individual a penny then Persia would not have to run the risk of raising loans. If the generous chiefs of India also were to make some such arrangements it would be very nice. But a pity it is that the hearts of the people of India are not to be touched even by local wants, how then can it be expected that they will direct their attention to this matter? It will be a good thing if all Mussalmans and the peaceful Mussalmans specially, who talk much and do nothing, would give practical effect to their words, and save the Islami kingdom from the unwarrantable incursions by foreigners.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) *Courts.*

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

Second-grade Pleadership Examination.

14. The Tirupati correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 1st September, states with reference to the discontinuance of the Second-grade Pleadership Examination from 1911, that the poor will hereafter be put to the necessity of engaging either B.L.'s or First-grade Pleaders to argue

their cases even in District Munsifs' and Sub-Magistrates' Courts. They will naturally demand heavy fees, which is a trouble to the poor parties. He requests the Judges of the High Court and the Government to reconsider their orders.

(*d*) *Education.*

SASILEKHA, *Madras,* Aug. 26th, 1910.

Education.

15. The *Sasilekha*, of the 26th August, states that at present there is on an average one school for boys for every four towns and villages, and one school for girls for every forty-one towns and villages. Can a greater misfortune, asks the paper, overtake India than this? There must, at least, be one school for every town to educate boys and girls. The paper feels gratified to learn that more money is spent by Government for education now than some ten years ago. It is of opinion that this expenditure should increase year after year. As stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, the Government should give its subjects primary and secondary education to a greater extent than now; and to do so, it does not matter much even if they raise the duty on salt by half a rupee for every maund. If the subjects receive education, they will be able to discriminate between right and wrong, and the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police, Courts and Jails will considerably decrease thereby.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras,* Aug. 27th, 1910.

Free primary education.

16. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 27th August, feels highly gratified to learn that the Government have sanctioned the free primary education of the poor Uriya and weaver boys in the Berhampur Municipality from the 1st of January next. The paper is at a loss to know why this order of Government has not been extended to other boys and other municipalities. It prays that Government will gradually grant this concession to many, and hopes that before the few in Berhampur begin to derive the benefit of free primary education, the Government of India will reconsider the question of free primary education and enact a law which will conduce to the welfare of the people at large.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut,* Aug. 27th, 1910.

Remarks on the proposal of Government to reform the system of local self-government.

17. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 27th August, observes that it is gratifying to note that the Madras Government contemplate the introduction of certain changes and improvements in the local self-government on the lines suggested by the Decentralisation Commission. It then adverts to the substance of these recommendations at some length particularly that in connection with the Local Boards and Municipalities. In discussing the reform some have suggested to the notice of Government the advisability of appointing a special Commissioner to exercise control over the local administrative bodies. On this point the article is constrained to remark that such an appointment is quite uncalled for in view of the fact that the control already imposed on such bodies is considered burdensome. It will be for the better management of these assemblies to transfer to the Civil Courts the power now vested in the Collector to enquire into election irregularities and the decision thereon.

(*i*) *Public Works.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut,* Aug. 27th, 1910.

Deplorable condition of the Conolly canal in Malabar.

18. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 27th August, states that there are several complaints regarding the deplorable condition of the Conolly canal which is of incalculable benefit to the people in various ways. The transfer of the management of this canal from the hands of the Local Board to Public Works Department has done no good at all. The advantages accruing to the people from the existence of this canal which serves as a trade route to the Cochin port are inestmiable. It can be made

more serviceable to the people by making it navigable for steam boats and other big crafts. For some time past report has been current that the Government have in view the improvement of its condition by making it deeper and wider for steam boats, and with that object they have asked the Public Works Department to submit plans and estimates. The Government can recover the amount spent for it in the course of a few years. It may be said that if Government should attend to this matter without any delay they will in all probability promote the public benefit.

(*k*) *General.*

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Aug. 30th, 1910.

England and India.

19. In its leading columns, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 30th August, states that innumerable benefits have been conferred upon the Indians by the British since their advent into India. From a comparison of the state of the country before and after it went into the hands of the British, it will be evident that the progress made by the country is very considerable. The Indians have improved socially, economically and politically, and this improvement is beyond all description. The paper hopes that the patriots of the country will put down all sedition and co-operate with the rulers. It states that the scant courtesy with which the Europeans treat the Indians especially in trains is a block in the way of this co-operation, and hopes that all such hindrances will soon disappear and the good intentions of both the rulers and the ruled bear fruit.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntúr*, Aug. 28th, 1910.

Supply of carts to touring officers.

20. The *Desabhimani*, of the 28th August, refers to certain *takids* issued to village officers whereby they have to supply carts to touring officials at the rate of As. 1–6 per mile. It is inferred from those *takids* that if they supply carts at higher rates, the village officers themselves have to pay the difference in the charges, and if they fail to supply carts, they will be punished. This is really a hardship to them. The rate is too low in the case of *regar* and sandy tracts. It is, therefore, requested that different rates may be fixed with reference to the differences in the soils over which the carts have to pass.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, Aug. 25th, 1910.

Village panchayats.

21. In the course of a leader on local self-government, the *Ravi*, of the 25th August, refers to the system of village panchayats recommended by the Decentralization Commission, and makes the following suggestions. There must at least be 20 members in each panchayat. Every race and every creed must be represented on it. The Government ought to appoint the members. The members should thus be well trained in self-government. Although the washerman, the barber and the Panchama are uneducated, they are competent enough to pronounce suggestive opinions on such subjects as sanitation, etc. If they are allowed some freedom in self-government, not only will their streets and huts improve in sanitation, but also their moral sense and their sense of justice and honour will gradually develop. Since they have been excluded from society, and denied education and freedom, they became degraded, and their degradation is a block in the way of the country's progress. The well-wishers of the country should, therefore, give up all differences of caste and creed, give the depressed classes education and freedom, and treat them as their equals.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Aug. 24th, 1910.

Juvenile offenders.

22. The *Desamata*, of the 24th August, has a leader on the subject of the punishment of juvenile offenders, in which it refers to the criminal law of America and England which aims at reforming juvenile offenders by all means in their power rather than condemning them to imprisonment in company with more hardened criminals. It admits that there are various difficulties in the way of amending the criminal law here after the fashion of that obtaining in foreign lands. The chief difficulty lies in fixing the maximum age up to which boys ought to be exempted from the provisions of the Penal Code.

The paper, however, prays that the Government, who respect civilization and who are next to none in following right ways, will amend the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the rules of Reformatory Schools, fix the maximum age of boyhood, decrease the number of offenders, and train up the Indian boys so that they may eventually be an honour to themselves and to their country.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Aug. 26th, 1910.

Village officers.

23. A contributor to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 26th August, observes:— Village officers must be regarded as the real motors in the machinery of Government. The authorities seeing that it is not easily possible to remunerate sufficiently the responsible work of these officers cleverly hit upon the idea of making their office more or less honorary and of entrusting that work only to the well-to-do in the village; and these offices in course of time came to be regarded as hereditary. But latterly with a view to increase efficiency in village administration, these considerations have come to be largely overlooked and the rules regarding the qualifications and appointment of village officers have in practice been largely modified. These changes naturally give rise to the doubt whether these officers are content with the nominal pay they receive, whether corruption has not already set in among them, whether they are still chosen from a class of society which is, as a rule, above temptation and whether they fully deserve the large amount of confidence reposed in them by Government. It would be well, therefore, to hold a timely inquiry to this end and to ascertain whether any reform is necessary in these quarters and to remedy any evils that might already have come into being.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

Provision supplies to public servants.

24. The *Mysore Star*, of the 29th August, says that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has recently caused an important circular to be issued, for the information of the village public, strictly forbidding the practice, among public servants, of receiving supplies of provisions, etc., from the people free of cost, particularly while travelling on duty. It says that the circular further imposes a heavy penalty on all classes of public servants who obtain any supplies or labour from the people except on cash payment of the full value of the articles purchased or on immediate payment of the full amount of wages, according to a certain scale to be drawn up from time to time by the Tahsildar of the division. The paper says that the Punjab Government has thereby set a very good example that deserves to be followed by the other Provincial Governments.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, *Bangalore*, Aug. 25th, 1910.

The new Viceroy's task.

25. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 25th August, has the following in English:—The appointment of Sir Charles Hardinge (now Lord) as the next Viceroy of India has already deservedly received warm approval in the editorial pages of the "National Review". He bears a name and comes of a family justly honoured in the annals of British rule in India. Sir Charles will go to his new post at a most critical period in the history of British control of the great dependency. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole future of the British in India may depend upon the policy adopted during the next five years. The nation hopes and believes that the new Viceroy possesses the very exceptional qualities which will be requisite in the unusually difficult position he is called upon to occupy. His appointment is a bold and novel departure from precedent, but it is an exemplary departure. We want the best man available for the Viceroyalty, and he should always be chosen without regard to politics at all.

III.—LEGISLATION.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Aug. 24th, 1910.

Seditious Meetings Act.

26. The *Bharatamata*, of the 24th August, has the following editorial note in English:—"The Seditious Meetings Act has now been given a new lease of life. However much we deplore it, we cannot deny the force of the argument of His Excellency Lord Minto as regards the personal issues involved in the settlement of this question."

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

Seditious Meetings Act.

In the course of commenting upon the Seditious Meetings Act the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st September, writes:—It is a certain section of the Anglo-Indian community that is primarily responsible for the unrest in India. It is the Anglo-Indian who had first recourse to writings irritating the public mind and giving rise to discontent and agitation. But as he belonged to the ruling race, Government were naturally indulgent towards him and refrained from punishing him, at the same time they sought to conciliate the people by granting them some reforms. No one now denies that these reforms have succeeded in producing the desired effect. There is hardly any Indian who does not gratefully acknowledge the liberal principles underlying these reforms. The circumstances which necessitated the passing of the Seditious Meetings Act have thus completely disappeared. It must be admitted that the measure was designed against the wicked few and was enforced even at the risk of restraining the liberty of loyal and peace-loving citizens. Now that the causes which led to it have long ceased to exist, the continuance of the measure, instead of removing popular discontent, will assuredly promote it. Although the Courts of Justice are, as a rule, impartial and above reproach (the executive authorities), the Police and the Magistrates are not always conscientious. If the loyalty of the Indians is truly considered the foundation of the British rule in India, it is imperative that the Seditious Meetings Act should be repealed.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Aug. 29th, 1910.

Obscene literature.

27. The *Mysore Star*, in its issue of the 29th August, raises an alarm that there is in India a vast amount of obscene literature which requires to be suppressed that at present no proper check exists on the publication of works of an obscene or immoral nature, and that books on sexual science and such other filthy literature which tends to demoralise youth are allowed to be published almost with perfect impunity. The paper says that the same Government whose aim it is to promote the welfare of its subjects, the same Government which put an end to the practice of dedicating children to temples as nautch girls, the same Government that introduced the Press Act to stamp out sedition, should now, in the interests of public decency and morals, provide a measure for the suppression of obscene literature. It suggests that Inspectors of Schools are *the* persons to whom the work of proscribing this class of writings may be entrusted.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

The new Resident in Mysore.

28. The *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 31st August, in an article welcoming the new Resident in the place of Mr. Fraser highly eulogizes him for his great popularity with the large number of Native Rulers with whom he had to come in contact in the past and for the vast extent of administrative reform he has brought about in every State he has served. The paper congratulates the Mysore public on having secured the services of so able and so experienced an officer as Colonel Hugh Daly to guide the affairs of the State.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

Race prejudice in the St. Joseph's College in Bangalore.

29. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st September, observes that an invidious distinction is made between Eurasian and native students in the St. Joseph's College in Bangalore and that the two classes of students are not allowed to intermingle with each other in the College. It says that this distinction was first created during Lord Curzon's *regimé* and that if it is abolished the college becomes disqualified to receive grants-in-aid. The paper thereupon remarks that when the desire is evinced in all quarters and among all classes of authorities, from the Viceroy downwards, to improve the relations between the Europeans and the Indians, it is surprising to see that such race prejudice is allowed to be observed in this college.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Sept. 1st, 1910.

The condition of the peasantry in Mysore.

30. The *Sadhvi*, of the 1st September, complains:—Of late there has been a steady and alarming increase in the prices of foodstuffs without any corresponding increase in the scale of wages in the province of Mysore;

the methods of cultivation are extremely antiquated; the cultivating classes are too poor to purchase any improved implements and too backward and ignorant to form Co-operative Credit Societies; the authorities show no anxiety to remove their distress nor is any adequate care bestowed upon village sanitation; and the people from want of proper food and raiment fall victims to disease and untimely death.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Sept. 1st, 1910. [English columns.]

The Converts' Disabilities Bill.

31. Referring to the introduction of the Converts' Disabilities Bill into the Mysore Legislative Council, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st September, observes:—" . . . . It is a matter for congratulation that the Government of Mysore did not want to force this Bill down the throats of the Legislative Council, Mysore. . . . The memorandum of the Missionaries who had mustered in great numbers at the meeting of the Legislative Council contains statements which cannot but surprise every friend of Christianity. It is this that stiffened the resolution of even indifferent members to vote against the introduction of the Bill. It is this which, as a very intelligent member of the Council remarked, dug the grave for the Bill. We content ourselves by saying that the efforts of the Missionaries in this matter have been un-Christian with a vengeance . . . . We tender, on behalf of all the non-Christian communities in the Province, our sincere thanks to the Government and to the Legislative Council for the just, fair and impartial attitude they have shown in the matter."

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Sept. 1st, 1910. [English columns.]

Honours course in the Mysore Colleges.

32. Writing about the necessity of having an Honours course in Mysore, the *Sadhvi*, of the 1st September, in a contributed article, states as follows:—" There is no arrangement made for the Honours course in Mysore in any of the State Colleges. Our Government is not poor. It has funds not only to arrange for the Honours course in both the Maharaja's and the Central Colleges, but also to have a University of our own. It is really a matter for regret that no attempts are made in this direction. The Madras University has been tried and found wanting. Its object is not to test the attainments of the candidates but to see that they are ploughed out. The scandals about the question-papers being out, have become too frequent. Boys who deserve to pass are plucked. This is not the case with the other Universities. There is chance for every average boy to get through the examination in the other Universities. It is better to affiliate Mysore Colleges and schools to the Bombay University. It would be better still if our schools and colleges are affiliated to any English University. It is better still if we have our own University. Canada with $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of population is said to have 29 Universities. Why should not Mysore with $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions of population have a University of its own? The Government of Mysore have made arrangements to grant four scholarships for students prosecuting their studies for the Honours course in Colleges outside the State. The scholarships will be awarded to those who pass the Intermediate examination in the first class from one of the State Colleges. It is also stated that in the absence of such candidates one or more scholarships may be awarded to those who are specially recommended by the Principals of these Colleges as fit to study for this course. Does not this clause operate as a thin end of the wedge to give even some of these scholarships to outsiders? What need is there for the insertion of such a clause? As long as the framing of these rules are with people, whose interests are not identical with the interests of the sujects of His Highness the Maharaja, such flourishes of legislative dexterity should be expected. We do not admire the generosity that founded these four scholarships. We do not want these scholarships. We want arrangements to be made for the Honours course in the Colleges of Mysore and Bangalore. We most respectfully entreat His Highness the Maharaja to consider this question as well as the question of founding a University in Mysore and issue a mandate to the Government to establish a University and arrange for the Honours course in the Colleges of the Province."

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, Aug. 25th, 1910.

The extension of railways in Hyderabad.

33. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 25th August, writes a lengthy article on the "extension of railways as being the best source of increasing the resources of the State", of which the following are noticeable facts :—The prosperity and advancent of a country depend upon its excellent means of communication. Attention of the Hyderabad Public Works department has often been drawn to the urgency for the repairs to roads and the opening of new roads. But, above all, the extension of the Railways will add greatly to the development of the resources of the State. Mr. Walker, who in his capacity as the Minister of Finance, is responsible for the material prosperity and progress of the Nizam's territory, is now prepared to undertake the important and onerous task of the extension of Railways. With this object in view, he has formulated a scheme, of which an official announcement has not yet been made. Suggestion has been made to the Nizam's Government to open a new line about 350 miles in extent on broad gauge system from the Wadi junction to Coorg in Mysore, and to utilize the reserved capital in the Nizam's exchequer for this purpose. This line, if constructed, will run through Raichur and Gold-fields and will be, from a commercial point of view, very profitable to Gulburga. It is hoped that Mr. Walker will cause the new lines to run through important centres and stations. The *Mushir*, in conclusion, says that Mr. Walker certainly deserves public appreciation for the wholesome suggestion that he has offered to His Highness the Nizam for utilizing the money deposited in different Banks for the extension of railways, and for not allowing the construction to be taken in hand by English capitalists and thus causing a drain on the State treasury.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

KARMAYOGI, *Pondicherry*, May, 1910.

It is courage and not education that is necessary.

34. The *Karmayogi*, for May, reproduces the article extracted from the *Dharmam*, for May-June 1910, which is numbered 20 in the report for the week ending 11th June 1910.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Aug. 25th, 1910.

The Indians in the Transvaal.

35. In commenting on the proceedings of the meeting held in the Victoria Hall on Tuesday the 23rd August 1910, to bid farewell to the Transvaal deportees, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th August, says :—None of the speakers on the day appeared to believe that the troubles of the Indians in the Transvaal would be removed in the near future. We doubt if the deportees now proceeding to the Transvaal will be allowed to get into the place. If they are not permitted to land there and if they have to return to India, what is to be the lot of their families left in the Transvaal. We think the Transvaal Government will, in course of time, doport them too, because the idea of that Government is that there should be no trace of an Indian in the colony. As Mrs. Annie Besant remarked, the British Ministers committed a folly in having granted freedom to the Boers before securing proper safeguards for the liberty and welfare of the Indians and they are now in a fix. What can be done?

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Aug. 23rd, 1910.

Foreign trade.

36. In the course of an article on foreign trade, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 23rd August, states that India's trade is too much dependent on foreign countries. There is no other country so helpless as India. India's dexterity in arts has disappeared. Still there is no reason for despondency. India's future prosperity depends upon the Indians themselves. Even in the case of a commercial country like England, Mr. Chamberlain wants to impose protective duties on foreign imports in order to protect its own industries. The paper asks, "Is not such protection much more needed in India? Countries like Germany and America would never have attained their eminent position, but for such protection in the infancy of their commercial career. Even the English have become prosperous only by means of this protection. If they had not imposed

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heavy duties on Indian manufactures, Indian industries would never have declined. India which once occupied the highest place in the industrial world is now in a state of helplessness. If India wants to regain its former commercial eminence, this industrial inequality should be done away with. The Government of India cannot grant protection to India by imposing heavy duties on foreign imports. The only alternative is the *Swadeshi* movement, and upon this only, depends the future of India.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Aug. 27th, 1910.

Transvaal Indians.

37. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 27th August, writes as follows:—An unusually large and in many respects important representative meeting of the people was held in Madras some four days ago to consider about the cruel and brutal treatment offered to the Indians in South Africa especially in Transvaal by the white race and several speeches were made on the occasion. Those who argue that it is inadvisable to cause excitement in India about the ill-treatment to South African Indians who are also British subjects at a time when there are anarchical tendencies in the land should read some of these speeches. We have power of retaliation against those who do injury to our countrymen, but we must acquire this power from the Government. We know we have power to drive out in a very few days the Portuguese in India whose kindred are offering cruel treatment to the Indians in Transvaal. Then why do the Government not exercise their powers? It is believed that the Indian Government and the British Parliament will shake off their timidity to bring this matter to be taken up for consideration as soon as the union Parliament meets.

[Issued, 6th September 1910.]

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REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 10th September 1910.

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LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman ..	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	*4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	*4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	†1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register or Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.

§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years.	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do.	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	G. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 45 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Craickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kottayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 43 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, S.J., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luiloge Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

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LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayara	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayadu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuvirān Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñāna Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ...	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukalan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	190
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pirsikkum Vazhi or Practical Life	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vaduribaram Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..		135
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 58 years.	385
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. P. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,330
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadakku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Senjamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	325
44	Suryr Kula Vivekabodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayadu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	389
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily / Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 / 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nalasiriyar.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	150
53	Travancore Abhimani .	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Vibarini	Guardian Press, No. 10A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Saraswathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmandapam Road, Royapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	H. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	W. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 15, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss C. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 40 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakonam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 31, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived.

The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.

The *Jananukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 450, 250, 2,750, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 930, 151, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 100, 400, 300, 245, 450, 3,193, 700, 401, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,501, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 500, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Purusharthamam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Desabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Deen-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 65, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatábódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do.	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 64 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srínivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakálpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do.	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samulkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payenidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. R. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do.* ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 35 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 48 years.	100
2	Balámitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam ..	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(AS IT STOOD ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1909 AND 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurallah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan.*	250
*7	The Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association.	As in No. 3, Press No. 4/1 ..	Monthly ..	Abdul Hameed Hasan, 29 years, High Court Vakil.	300
8	Nizami	As in No. 1 ..	Do. ..	K. M. Bashir-ud-din and Mueer-ud-din, Muhammadans.	..
	Bangalore.				
9	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
10	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station; Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
11	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sabib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
12	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
13	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
14	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
15	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
16	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
17	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
18	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
19	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
20	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
21	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
22	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
23	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

* Declared on 12th July 1910.

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjám district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Sept. 3rd, 1910.

The recent outrage in Bengal.

1. In an article on the attempt to murder Sarat Chandra Ghose, of the C.I.D., at Dacca, on the 1st September, by two Bengali youths, the *Malabar Daily News*, of the 3rd Septemher, says:—"It is very evident from this latest outrage that revolvers and ammunition are still being got at without much difficulty by the agents of the party of terrorism in Bengal, and there is also reason for suspecting that the terrorist propaganda is going on actively in spite of the vigilance of the authorities. Now that another Indian official has been attacked by assasins, we are sure to hear a lot of fussy talk about the duty of loyal and law-abiding citizens to co-operate in the suppression of political crime, but it is very evident that little of this kind of talk has so far been translated into action."

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, Sept. 4th, 1910.

Police Sub-Inspectors.

2. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 4th September, has the following:—"In all the cases we have come across we are glad to see the new class of Sub-Inspectors have done excellent work. They are recruited from our respectable families. They are averse to taking bribes and extorting confessions and they are very conscientious in the discharge of their duties. Our firm conviction is that they would have been able to give us more satisfaction if they were not mixed up with the old set of men. But this cannot be helped. Another warning we may give to the superior officers of the Police is, treat the Sub-Inspectors well. Being members of respectable families, they are easily disturbed if they are badly treated. We have come across cases in which good, young, handsome, smart, honest Sub-Inspectors, have been considerably upset by the treatment accorded to them by their superiors. The peace of the country is in the hands of these young men. Treat them well and they will reciprocate the confidence reposed in them."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 6th, 1910.

House searches in Bengal.

3. In a leader on the recent house searches in Bengal, in which several letters from Members of Parliament, were seized, the *Madras Standard*, of the 6th September, writes:—"Our correspondent has quoted the strong comments of the *Westminster Gazette* which is a semi-offical Liberal journal. It says: 'It may be necessary in extreme cases that the police should raid the houses of Indian suspects and seize their correspondence, but it is simply monstrous that they should communicate the results of their search to the press, and permit them to be telegraphed indiscriminately.' . . . . . . If they were at liberty to take away with them all the letters they found in Mr. Krishna Kumar Mitter's house, were they right in giving information about it to the press and to press correspondents to be used in the way objected to by the *Westminster Gazette?* The letters in question were subsequently published in Calcutta, though we are not aware that the permission of the writers was obtained for it. The police acted indiscreetly, injudiciously and unfairly in permitting the press and press correspondents to get hold of the fact. We should like to know what action Lord Morley and his valiant Lieutenant, Mr. Montagu, will take in the matter. We shall wait and see."

(b) Courts.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Sept. 3rd, 1910.

Pay of Sub-Magistrates.

4. In an article, under the heading, "Grievances of Sub-Magistrates," the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 3rd September, says:—"The maximum salary of a Sub-Magistrate is Rs. 120 and with this he has to maintain a costly household, his

dignity and other things that appertain to his position. To make matters worse he has, if he is a Deputy Tahsildar, to be on circuit and his travelling allowance is small. Rs. 120 was no doubt a very handsome sum and was sufficient to maintain the position of a Sub-Magistrate a couple of decades ago. But then living was cheap in those good old days, whereas now prices have gone abnormally high. No wonder then that these disadvantages compel the generality of our Sub-Magistrates to have recourse to questionable methods of increasing their income. The position of acting Sub-Magistrates is much worse. They generally get only Rs 55 a month, and with this magnificent sum they are expected to maintain their position and dignity! On the face of it this is ridiculous, and it is a wonder to us how these acting Magistrates make both ends meet. The Government expect them, perhaps, to live on air. This is a legitimate grievance, and the sooner it is removed the better for all parties concerned."

(*d*) *Education.*

WESTERN STAR, *Trivandrum*, Sept. 4th, 1910.

Students and politics.

5. In an article on the discussion, by students, of politics, the *Western Star*, of the 4th September, observes:—"We believe that the time has come for India to have as many sane and liberal political evangelists with the avowed mission to correct the prevailing views regarding Government in order to maintain a strong and healthy bond between the Government and the governed; and can there be a better field for it than the debating societies attached to the colleges conducted on lines approved by Government and more enthusiastic Missionaries than the professors—the priests of these temples of learning?"

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Enhanced land assessment in certain villages of the Tinnevelly district.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 10th September, has the following:—"In a closely reasoned petition to the Board of Revenue, some of the ryots in certain villages of the Srívaikuntam taluk, Tinnevelly district, complain against the enhanced assessment imposed upon their lands. The petitioners include Mr. S. Annaswami Aiyar, Deputy Collector, and belong to the villages of Arumugamangalam, Kottakurichi and Maramangalam. The lands in question are situated under the Arumugamangalam tank. The Board have, of course, rejected the petition on the strength of the report of the Special Settlement Officer, and the Government have, as it is usual in such cases, merely 'recorded' the proceedings. We have read the petition and, in our opinion, the Special Settlement Officer, Mr. D. T. Chadwick, about whose assessment methods there are already several complaints, has very much exaggerated the existing state of things, and thereby done a real injustice to the villagers concerned . . . . It would be sheer waste of time to criticise the 'careful, exhaustive and instructive' report of Mr. Chadwick. He has pressed into service all the usual fallacious arguments of Settlement Officers. He takes generalities and theorises over them—indeed he himself admits the possibility of he being called a 'theorist'—without looking into the definite facts stated in the petition. He lightly brushes aside glaring facts and indulges in irrelevant remarks. Mr. Chadwick's apparent idea is that this complaint would not have been made if several of the petitioners were not Brahmans. It was an irregular procedure to ask Mr. Chadwick, the officer who had fixed the higher assessment, to report on the petition. But is there an instance of settlement rates once imposed having ever been reduced?"

(*k*) *General.*

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Sept. 3rd, 1910.

The partition of Bengal.

7. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 3rd September, writes:—"We have all along been laying the flattering unction to our soul that the partition of Bengal, the settled fact, will be unsettled. The trend of events, however, goes to show that this will not be, and that it is futile to place hopes against hopes. Decca

is rapidly being fitted up for its position as the capital of the new province and Rs. 28·5 lakhs has already been budgeted for expenditure in this direction. Official residences, the Government House and other buildings have been completed or are in course of erection. And it is not likely that the Government will waste this huge sum of money, not even to respect the susceptibilities of the Bengalee. It is, therefore, better that the Bengalees make the best of a bad bargain and reconcile themselves to the new situation. Things should quiet down, and what the province now wants is rest after the turmoil of nearly half a dozen years. The leaders should work towards this end, and convince the people that it is bad policy to continue the agitation and that it is next to an impossibility to unsettle the settled fact."

European officers and Indians.

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 6th, 1910.

8. The *Hindu*, of the 6th September, writes:—"We understand that the Madras Government has under consideration the framing of a code of rules and instructions to regulate the conduct of European officers towards Indians for promoting good feeling and social harmony with reference to the observations contained in the famous Sedition Circular recently issued by the Government of India. The incident which is reported in our telegraphic columns of an English Lieutenant kicking an Indian Postal official may, perhaps, be commended to the attention of the authorities for framing a suitable rule. It would be noticed that the Lieutenant addressed a question to the Postal official in the vernacular; to which the latter replied in the English language. Whereupon the Lieutenant rejoined by administering a kick. His superior officer, on being apprised of the matter, considers that the conduct of the Indian Head Clerk in replying to the Lieutenant in English was impertinent and the kick given to him was well deserved. A rule to suit exactly the views of superior officers like the above will, we suppose, be worded in the following terms:—If a European officer addresses an Indian in the vernacular and is replied to in the English language, he shall not give a kick to the Indian. If the European official transgresses the above rule and does administer a kick to the Indian and the latter thereupon complains of the assault, he shall be admonished that his own conduct was impertinent and the kick was well deserved."

Indians in the Transvaal.

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 7th, 1910.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 7th September, writes:—"The Transvaal correspondent of the *Indian Opinion*, published at Johannesberg, reports that the Transvaal Government has struck on a new method of oppressing the British Indians there. He states that the Asiatic office refuses to register Asiatic minors who have attained majority and who may have entered the colony after the passing of the Asiatic Act of 1908. This is a flagrant breach of the understanding arrived at just before the Act of 1908 was promulgated. The position is clearly explained by our contemporary. The Asiatic Act of 1907 insisted on the direct registration of minors under sixteen years and this constituted one of the many serious grievances entailed by that Act. However, the Act of 1908 put an end to this by transferring registration of such children to their parents' certificates, and the practice usually followed till now has been to register minor children of non registers, after they attain majority, whether such children entered the Colony before or after the commencement of the Act of 1908. This arrangement has now been discovered to be against the Act of 1908 and is construed against the British Indians. It would appear that that Act enables the Transvaal Government to treat minors who entered the Colony lawfully after the promulgation of the Act of 1908 as prohibited immigrants on their attaining majority. This cruel interpretation of a law sufficiently indicates the spirit which animates the responsible men there."

Rules regulating the appointment of natives of India to offices reserved for the Civil Service.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 8th, 1910.

10. Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 8th September, remarks:—"It seemed clear that local Governments were to declare by notification the offices to which natives of India, either members of the Provincial Service or others, could be appointed. We are now told that that is not the object of the rules; and we wonder why the rules were not so framed as to make it

clear that to all appointments, removed from the cadre of the Civil Service to be filled by natives of India, local Governments could nominate any person without the sanction of the Government of India. If any hopes have been formed already as to greater prospects being open to natives of India, they may now be removed, lest they should be disappointed in the future. We are told that in some places the number of appointments held by natives of India has been increased from time to time. Madras has not had this gratifying experience. We hope, however, that it may come early."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Attempted assassination at Dacca.

11. The *Cochin Argus*, of the 10th September, writes:—"The determined attempt made at Dacca last week by two youthful Bengalees of apparently good social position, on the life of Sarat Chandra Ghose, an Inspector of the C.I.D., by firing at him several times with a revolver as he was returning home along a somewhat unfrequented lane at an early hour of the night is a rude reminder that Bengal is still far from free of the curse of political lawlessness and terrorism, and gentlemen like Mr. Gokhale will perhaps now admit that the country has not yet been restored to that tranquillity which would justify the Government in relaxing the vigour of its campaign against the forces of sedition and lawlessness . . . . Bengal is apparently still seething underground with anarchy, and, if we can judge correctly at this distance, a sufficiently determined effort is still needed on the part of the authorities to unearth the real ringleaders of the anarchist movement, as well as to discover and destroy the workshops, whence they issue the tools which they cleverly distribute among their emissaries, most of whom, as we have frequently remarked, are pliable youths whose mental balance has been deranged."

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Sept. 3rd, 1910.

Sir Bampfylde Fuller's book.

12. In reviewing Sir Bampfylde Fuller's book published under the title of "Studies of Indian Life and Sentiment," the *United India*, of the 3rd September, writes:—"We have dwelt at some length on Sir B. Fuller's book as it embodies the deliberate judgment not of a demogogue unfriendly to British rule in India, but of one who may be regarded as the very embodiment of officialdom, one who advocated resort to extreme methods to cope with the India situation. That such a man should give expression to extremely liberal sentiments and advocate a policy in the administration of the country condemning the present defects in the machinery of administration in terms which no Indian has chosen to adopt are indeed signs of the times. They show that when the passions of the hour have calmed down and the bitterness aroused by the political controversies has passed away Englishmen can take an unprejudiced and generous survey of the several problems connected with the Government of this country. Sir B. Fuller's recognition of the claims of the educated Indians to high preferment, his condemnation of the disabilities in the way of Indians entering the Civil Service of their own country, his denunciation of the ignorance of Indian manners, customs and religions on the part of young Englishmen sent out to India to occupy positions of great authority and responsibility and above all his recognition of the failings of the Indian police and the remedies suggested for improving the force indicate that notwithstanding the bitter controversies aroused by his policy and the circumstances connected with the severance of his official career in India he is capable of taking a judicious view of Indian problems. We have often condemned his policy and past utterances and it gives us no small pleasure in being able to congratulate him on the excellent tone and temper which pervade his book."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 6th, 1910.

The situation in India.

13. In commenting on the articles on the "Indian Unrest," written by the special correspondent, of the London *Times*, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th September, says:—"Notwithstanding the many mistaken statements, some of them unpardonably so, that the special correspondent of the *Times* has made in his series

of articles on the Indian unrest, the credit must be extended to him, of forcibly bringing before the British public the real situation in India, in a manner that it has never been brought before. He has erred in exaggerating the evil significance of the awakening and in not giving due prominence to the gratifying aspect of it. But he has drawn a picture that is very different from the picture that a class of uncompromisingly hostile critics has hitherto presented. It is not the agitation of a handful of educated men; it is not the movement of a band of anarchists, aided, if you like, by educated Indians; it is neither a movement in which the people, as a whole, have no interest whatsoever. Upon this point the correspondent is positive, namely, that there is a current that is strong, and that current extends throughout the length and breadth of India . . . . We hope the picture, as painted by the *Times* correspondent, will have a wholesome effect upon critics of Indian administration. They will realise that it is really difficult to deal with a situation at once so subtle and so serious; they will, we hope, at least realise the mischief that alarmist telegrams may do in England, now that the gravity of the problem is known. Supposing the scenes conjured up before our imagination to be real and the *Times* is doing all it can—it can do a great deal—to give them the appearance of realities, no statesman will confidently approach, much less rashly view, a problem that is too vast and requires careful treatment. The situation is very grave when we are told that what the Indians want is not some more appointment in the public service, some more share in the administration, but that they want their old days back again, which old days they fondly portray in golden colours. That is a problem which, if it really existed, would require statesmanship of a high order to deal with."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 7th, 1910.

Mr. Dadhabai Naoroji's speeches and writings.

14. In an article, commenting on the volume recently published, under the title of "Speeches and writings of Dadhabai Naoroji", the *Indian Patriot*, of the 7th September, writes:—"Mr. Dadhabai's speeches and writings cover the whole field of Indian politics, the entire problems of Indian administration. The major portion of them deals with economic problems, with the financial relations between India and England, with the home charges and military expenditure. After Fawcett, it was Mr. Dadhabai that earnestly took up the question of financial injustice done to India in the adjustment of military charges, incurred for the wars of the Empire outside India; and but for his persistence in keeping the subject ever before the British public, it is doubtful whether Indian revenue would have been any whit relieved of the charges which used to be formerly thrown upon it for all kinds of military undertakings in which Indian troops were employed. Another contention of his has been that India is made to bear too large a burden in respect of the Home charges. As a persistent advocate of Indian claims for larger employment in the public service, he has attacked the enormous salaries and pensions remitted to England, and he has been a vigorous critic of the 'drain'. This has been one of the most contested points of his economic contentions. But his belief, whether right or wrong, has never been shaken by all that has been said on the other side. His faith in his economic theories is as strong as is his faith in the British nation and in the possibilities of his people under British rule. He firmly believes that he is right and his people are right in aspiring to rise to their full height in the Empire, and that the British nation will not hesitate to give them the full opportunities which they show themselves to deserve."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 7th, 1910.

Mr. Dadhabai Naoroji's message.

15. In an article, commenting on Mr. Naoroji's message to the Indian people on the occasion of his eighty-sixth birthday, the *Madras Standard*, of the 7th September, says:—"Mr. Dadhabai's firm faith in the justice and righteousness of British rule is shared by the bulk of the Indian people, and they have already realised the fruits of this policy of peaceful and persistent representation of national grievances. All unlawful attempts must be put down and the inexperienced young men must be

persuaded to give up sinful action. Great self-sacrifice is required in making a peaceful and patient appeal to the conscience of the British nation. We welcome the message and approve of the wise course it recommends to the country. It asks them not to lose heart but to work persistently on right lines without fear or faltering. It is, in fact, the life policy of Mr. Naoroji himself, and we are sure that it will have a great effect on the minds of people of all shades of opinion, and that, as a result, the present year will be comparatively free from violence".

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, Sept. 8th, 1910.

Unity of Hindus and Muhammadans.

16. The *Muhammadan*, of the 8th September, in a leader on the "Hindu Moslem" question, remarks the time has now come to recognize the importance of this great national call, and goes on to say: "So long as we fail to stand united and demand with one voice our grievances will not be heard with the attention they ought to command from our rulers. United we stand in a position, to demand our dues, the dues which the liberal and conscientious British Government owes us. The British Government has given us our share in the administration whenever it was convinced our demands were well founded and that it was the common voice of India that had put forth these demands. Let us sink all social differences for a noble cause, that of the country, and put forth our joint efforts to raise the status of a once rich and prosperous India."

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Sept. 8th, 1910.

Charity in India.

17. In a leader on this subject, the *Malabar Daily News*, of the 8th September, writes:—"While it is true that India has progressed materially under British rule, it is unfortunately also true that modern conditions of existence, the increase of population, increasing pressure upon the land, the excessively slow growth of industries to relieve this pressure, the spreading tendency of the people to take to town life, the rigours of foreign competition and a variety of other causes have all combined to bring about an undesirable and disproportionate increase in the mass of Indian poverty. All this necessitates a radical reform in Indian charity organisation and, indeed, as Mr. Hammick has hinted, it is mainly if not entirely along moral and material lines that the needed reorganisation ought to proceed. To illustrate what we say by reference to practices and institutions with which we are familiar in this part of India, we may mention that the *Oottupura* ought to cease to exist in the form in which it is now mostly to be met with, *i.e.*, as a convenient and permanent free-food institution, not for the real genuine poor, but for packs of lazy, able-bodied and perhaps even voluptuous idlers, whose one single shadowy claim on public charity is the caste to which they belong. *Oottupuras*, maintained by charitable Princes, or as *annexes* to temples and shrines, could be usefully transformed into asylums for incurables, or hospitals for suffering humanity."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Indian nationality.

18. In a leading article, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 10th September, reviews the recent speech of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at the Fergusson College, Poona, on the subject of Indian Nationality, and observes:—"His Excellency assured his hearers that it was the object and duty of Government to lead the mixed races of India onwards towards the time when a nation capable of self-government would be built up; and this assurance is perfectly consistent with the policy pursued from the beginning by the British Government and with the declarations authoritatively made from time to time. There have, no doubt, been jarring notes indicating or suggesting a divergence from this aim; but there is no reason to fear that the British people will change their ideal unless we, by our attitude and acts, compel them to do so . . . . As His Excellency said, mutual goodwill, mutual trust, and general toleration are essential to secure such co-ordination. Much progress has been made in this direction, and further progress in the same direction is dependent on the continuance of the favourable conditions which now exist. We are glad that His Excellency spoke in this frank manner and

if others in his position also speak like him, they will strengthen the position of those who stand for orderly progress . . . . Sir George Clarke is a sincere man, a kind man, a very sympathetic ruler, and nothing that he says can be attributed to a feeling of hostility or jealousy towards our natural and legitimate aspirations and ideals; and nothing but good will result if responsible men will speak more frequently in the manner he has done".

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's message to his countrymen.

19. Referring to Mr. Dadabhoi Naoroji's message to his countrymen on his 86th birthday, the *Cochin Argus*, of the 10th September, remarks:—"Of course, Mr. Naoroji cannot be oblivious of the fact that, since he began his career as a politician, great changes have taken place in India and that many important reforms and concessions have been effected by the Government, culminating in the memorable and epoch-making Morley reforms. Doubtless, it is his knowledge of these vast changes that keeps him firm and unaltered in his faith in the good intentions of the Government, but we think his message would have been complete had it contained a fuller and more generous reference to all that the Government has done for the Indian people. However, it is gratifying to note that Mr. Naoroji unequivocally denounces violence and advocates only constitutional agitation. His message is not likely to commend itself to those who believe in bombs and picric acid, but we feel sure it will carry weight with the sober and thoughtful section of his countrymen, who are themselves alarmed at the excesses of the party of revolution and terrorism."

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Social problems in India.

20. The *Hindu*, of the 10th September, refers to the address recently delivered by Mr. Crooke to the Anthropological Section of the British Association and observes:—"Mr. Crooke has many suggestive observations to make in this connection, but what seems to us to be of more importance is his advice to the Englishmen and other foreigners in India as to the proper attitude they should assume towards the races of India and their institutions, not only in the pursuit of researches of the kind referred to by him, but also in the course of their duties and their social intercourse towards them. . . . . We only hope that the sincere and sound advice which he has given both to the foreigners and the people of this country as to the right attitude they should adopt towards each other, will bear fruit. He writes:

"'When the divergencies in the beliefs and institutions of the foreigner and the indigenous races are realised and understood, a compromise must be effected, each side discarding some hereditary prejudices—the Hindu that aversion to the manners and customs of the European which is the chief barrier to the promotion of intercourse between the races; the European that insularity of thought which makes it difficult for him to understand all that is valuable in novel types of belief and culture, as well as that hypersensitiveness which inclines him to exaggerate what seems to him intolerable in the economical condition of races whose environment differs from his own.'"

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Elevation of depressed classes.

21. Referring to the reply given by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to the deputation of the depressed classes mission that waited on him, the *United India and Native States*, of the 10th September, observes:—"Sir George fully recognized the humane work in which the members of the mission are engaged which he stated was no less than conferring the elementary rights of citizenship upon our fellow human beings, and remarked in an emphatic way that until the cause of these lowly and depressed people triumphs there can be nothing worthy to be called an Indian nation. We hope that these wise words of admonition from a sincere well-wisher of the Indian races will be pondered over by our leaders. It is all very well for our leading men to affect to believe that the conferring of representative institutions and political privileges will improve the Indian people; they may even proclaim that the attainment of *Swaraj* and self-government on national lines will hasten the advent of the millenium in India. But all these and other equally visionary schemes are foredoomed to failure if the abject condition of this section of the people is not receiving the attention of our men of light and leading."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Kistnapatrika, Masulipatam, Aug. 26th, 1910.

The Transvaal Indians.

22. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 26th August, states in its leading columns that the reply of the Madras Government, to which the Madras Transvaal League has applied for help to relieve the distress of the Transvaal deportees, is somewhat disappointing. The Government say that they do not approve of their being sent back to South Africa or of their passive resistance to authority there. This is deplorable. What is the harm, asks the paper, in sending them back to their homes? What is the harm in their adopting measures which they ought to adopt in order to maintain their honour while they are looked down upon by the Boers? The question of the South African Indians is an important one and the whole of India is restless about it. All civilized kingdoms are eagerly expecting its decision. Justice, righteousness and compassion should form the basis of the decision. In short, says the paper, the honour and reputation of the British Empire depends upon a right settlement of the question.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, Madras, Aug. 30th, 1910.

England and Turkey.

23. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 30th August, publishes a translation of an extract from the *Madras Mail*, in which it is stated that the import of a large quantity of ammunition and fire-arms into the Near East, forebodes the rapid development of strained relations between Greece and Turkey, and that France and England favour the young Turkish party, and yet the young Turks are suspicious of England. With reference to the above, the *Jaridah* observes that England rules over several crores of Mussalmans in India and in other countries, and it is the sincere desire of all Mussalmans, who are connected by religion with Turkey, that there should always be close friendship between England and Turkey; and, if the report that Germany wishes to extend the sphere of her influence in Turkey be true, England should not fail to give public expression of her attachment to the young Turks With this object in view, England should appoint a good representative of her own in Turkey and there is no one in the whole of Great Britain, like Lord Kitchener, to fill this high post.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

Swadesabhimani, Mangalore, Sept. 2nd, 1910.

The abolition of some of the police stations in South Canara.

24. A correspondent of the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 2nd September, complains that the abolition of some of the important police stations in South Canara has become a source of considerable anxiety to the public, and that the few constables, placed at the newly created aid-posts instead, are not sufficiently strong in number to be able to suppress crimes of the nature of affrays and riots. The correspondent says that the abolition of the stationhouse at Vittal (in South Canara) in particular, a village quite notorious as a gamblers' den, has amounted to granting the people of that place full license to indulge in all sorts of immoral pastimes and that crimes of a more serious nature, such as house-breaking and murder are not likely to remain less common if the present state of things is allowed to continue.

(b) Courts.

Desamata, Rajahmundry, Aug. 31st, 1910.

An injustice.

25. A Cocanada correspondent to the *Desamata*, of the 31st August, writes to the editor as follows:—"Two or three times before this we very keenly expected that a post of District Judge would be conferred on Diwan Bahadur

D. Sheshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu, a resident of our town. But we were disappointed. A Diwan Bahadur should have been the fittest man to step into a post which has been vacated by another Diwan Bahadur. That has not taken place. The rumour went some time ago that Mr. Pantulu would be made a Sub-Judge. Even that has not turned out to be true. The loyalty about which the *Madras Times* has written in speaking of Mr. Srínivása Rao, is to be found in this gentleman too to an unlimited extent. It is, therefore, regrettable that Mr. Pantulu has not been honoured equally with Mr. Srínivása Rao. If he is appointed District Judge or Sub-Judge, the Municipal Chairmanship will fall vacant. Instead of one and the same man occupying always the post of Municipal Chairmanship which carries no salary with it, an opportunity will then be created for a new man to hold the post and introduce fresh and intelligent reforms in the Municipality. But junior pleaders are not as yet so fortunate."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Small-pox.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Sept. 6th, 1910.

26. In the course of a leader on small-pox and other epidemic diseases, the *Sasilekha*, of the 6th September, suggests that skilled men should be appointed as vaccinators, and good lymph supplied. The vaccinators are now low-paid and so they do not discharge their duties properly. This is of course due to want of funds, which is also the reason why the Government have failed to establish good schools and hospitals, to supply pure water, to provide good drainage, and to appoint competent men as vaccinators. India is a poor country, and is already overburdened with taxes. The Government should therefore diminish the cost of administration. There are many in India itself with very high educational qualifications who are competent to discharge the various duties of administration. The number of European officers should gradually be decreased, and competent Indians who will be satisfied with small salaries should be appointed in their places. The money which will thus be saved should be expended on sanitation. If the people are healthy and are able to get plenty of food, the military expenditure, says the paper, will diminish and the administration of the country will be conducted smoothly.

(*h*) *Railways.*

Railways in India.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Sept. 2nd, 1910.

27. The *Sasilekha*, of the 2nd September, remarks that there are two difficulties in the way of the Indians themselves endeavouring to open Railways in India. The first is that there are no competent persons to work for it. Secondly, when the Indians once attempted it formerly, the Government showed an inclination to obstruct rather than to encourage the attempt. The Indian Civil Service has done immense good to India, but it has failed to encourage commercial enterprise on the part of the Indians. The members of the service are mere boys when they come out to India and evince no interest at all in trade and commerce. Moreover they do not take more experienced men into their confidence. They follow the traditions of the East India Company and do not trouble themselves about the truth. The Government of India say that they cannot afford to grant large sums for Railways. This, the paper says, is unbelievable. They say that India is in a state of poverty. Unless Railways are extended, India can never improve economically. By extending this means of communication at least on a small scale, the Government must enable the ryots to go about from place to place and learn new methods of cultivation.

(*k*) *General.*

The Government and the Police in India.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Sept. 2nd, 1910.

28. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd September, says:—In an article on the misdeeds of the Police in India, the London *Times* has remarked that, from the time the British Government was established, its aim has been to suppress the outrages of the Police, and that even now those

among the Police, who are punished for their misdeeds are only the Indians. We think these statements have been made merely as an outcome of the pamphlet of Mr. Mackarness on the behaviour of the Indian Police. This paper always used to take its cue from the members of the India Office and the major portion of its articles about India are contributed by either the members of the India Office or the retired Anglo-Indian officials. Anyhow, we admit the statement of the *Times* that the aim of the Government has always been to put down the oppression of the Police. It is because the responsibility of detecting the crimes has been thrust upon the lower ranks of the Police Corps, who are all Indians, that those who are punished for misbehaviour happen to be Indians. If the higher officials amo[ng] the Police undertake the responsibility of the detection of crimes, without leaving it in the hands of their subordinates, cases of torture like those which occur now will cease to be. We are glad to learn that the Government is now insisting on the higher officials attending to this. We cannot make out what is meant by the remark of this paper that the Police in no other country undergo the hardships which the Police in India are subject to. As a matter of fact, the Police in India have not to undergo as many hardships as the Police in other countries. The Indians are not a rude people by nature and they do not usually act in defiance of the authorities. Simply because some wicked deeds are committed here and there, it is not right to say that the Police in India have more difficulties to contend against than the Police in other countries. Recently the Government began to take active steps to prevent the spread of sedition in the country, and for this purpose it had to invest the Police with special privileges and powers. There are sufficient proofs to show that these powers have been misused by the Police on some occasions and the object of men like Mr. Mackarness is only that the Government should put a stop to this. As this paper says, patriotic Englishmen should not find fault with their brethren serving in India. But it is not always possible to observe this principle. The English officials in India are not gods and they are not immune from committing faults. If the British people should unanimously approve of all the actions of the English officials, there is no doubt that the discontent in the mind of the Indians will increase. The Indians quietly put up with their grievances, only because they believe that they will have justice in England, even though they may not have it in India. It is an entirely false notion of the *Times* that the stability of the British rule in India is weakened by men like Mr. Mackarness, Sir Henry Cotton and Sir William Wedderburn.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Sept. 3rd, 1910.

The District officials and the people.

29. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd September, writes:—We heartily approve of the suggestion of the *Morning Post* that the District officials in India should spend their time in moving closely with the people and understanding their likes and dislikes instead of in attending to various trifling duties and drafting reports. Nearly fifty years back, Sir Charles Trevelyan, the then Governor of Madras, used to meet the agriculturists wherever he went and converse with them with the help of an Interpreter. His successors have given up this practice now. At present, when the Governor goes on tour, he is met by the leading men in every place and presented with an address of welcome, to which he replies. The ordinary people have no hand in this. What usually happens is that a large amount of money is spent in erecting pandals and decorating them and the Municipal Chairman or the Vakil, who takes a prominent part in making the necessary arrangements gets a title from the Government. Thus, there is no opportunity for the District officials to come in contact with the people. In olden days, these officials remained in the same place for a long time and knowing the language of the people well, conversed with them freely and earned a good name by doing all that they wished for. In many districts, the names of such Collectors are still remembered by the people and what they did for the benefit of the public still continues to exist. They loved their districts as if they were their patrimony. If they had been changing from place to place every year and taking furlough very often, as

is the case with the present-day officials, they would not have earned the undying affection of the people. This constant change of officials gives no opportunity for the creation of a mutual feeling of affection between the people and the District officials. But it is not possible to put a stop to this practice now, because the English officials will not refrain from paying a visit to their relations and friends when they have the facility to do so within a fortnight. So, it is not possible in these days to have Collectors of the type of Morris and Buckle, who were beloved of the people. If the District officials are to have an influence among the people, they cannot acquire it by their name and character alone. It is necessary that they should come in contact with the people in the discharge of their official duties. Then the people will be able to understand the views of the Government through these officials. Just as the establishment of the new Legislative Council has enabled the Governor to understand the views of the people through their representatives in that Council, the establishment of Councils consisting of representatives from the district to help the District official will enable the people to understand the views of the Government. If the popular representatives earn the regard and confidence of the Government and acquire a proper share in the administration of the country, sedition will never appear in our country.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Sept. 7th, 1910.

An assault.

30. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th September, refers to a case reported in the *Bengalee* in which a Lieutenant kicked the head clerk of a Post office for speaking with him in English instead of in Hindustani. The matter was reported to the Officer Commanding, who while stating that the European Lieutenant regretted his act, remarked that it was mischievous on the part of the clerk to speak to the Lieutenant in English while the Lieutenant himself was speaking in Hindustani, that he deserved the treatment he received, and that he should be warned. If this is a fact, while the Lieutenant is foolish in his treatment of the head clerk, the Officer Commanding is more so. As racial animosity is fostered by such behaviour, the paper hopes that the Government will teach such men a lesson.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Sept. 7th, 1910.

Consultation with Native Rulers.

31. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th September, approves of the idea of the Government consulting with Native Rulers in questions of importance and says that not only is loyalty to the British Crown common to both the peoples of British India and Native States, but also there are important matters such as education and social reform in which both are equally interested. The Native Rulers are born and brought up in this country and are thoroughly acquainted with its traditions and some of its languages. It is, therefore, but proper, says the paper, that the Government should consult them and seek their advice in matters of moment.

SWADESABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Sept. 2nd, 1910.

The Edward Memorial Fund.

32. Referring to the news of a public meeting at Udipi (in South Canara) presided over by the Head Assistant Collector, for the purpose of raising subscriptions for the Edward Memorial Fund, the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 2nd September, remarks as follows:—It is highly gratifying to see the authorities thus participate in the popular efforts to display loyalty. It would largely have increased the enthusiasm of the people in this direction if at this moment Government were to gratify their curiosity to know what has been done with the 52 lakhs of rupees raised by public subscription in order to perpetuate the memory of the late Queen-Victoria.

III.—Legislation.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Sept. 6th, 1910.

The new Press Act.

33. The *Sasilekha*, of the 6th September, states that a Government pensioner in Mannárgudi (Tanjore district) wanted to start a religious journal by name *Brahmajnanapatrica*. But the District Magistrate demanded from him a

security for Rs. 500. The paper regrets it and remarks that it is not proper to cause unnecessary vexation to people. It says that the Government ought to note such things carefully.

IV.—Native States.

Malabari, Calicut, Aug. 31st, 1910.

The delay to enact the tenancy law in Cochin aggravates the oppression of the tenants by the landlords

34. A leader in the *Malabari*, of the 31st August, observes that the Cochin Government with a view to enact a law to effect friendly relations and to bring about a close union between the landlords and tenants in Cochin, had some time ago appointed a Commission called the Landlord and Tenant Commission, to take the opinion of both the classes and to submit a report. The Commission accordingly took all available evidence and prepared a report on the strength of that evidence. More than a year has elapsed since the report was submitted to Government. It is surprising why the Cochin Government have passed no orders yet. In reply to a telegram of the tenants, the Diwan had said that the matter was still under consideration. It is high time to know what the issue of this unusually long consideration would be. The landlords fearing that a law may be passed restricting their power over the tenants and in revenge for their having given evidence against them, are determined to oppress the tenants as much as possible and suits are being daily filed to evict them. Several of the tenants are thereby driven to misery as they are obliged to deliver all the property in their possession which had long been their only means of livelihood. It cannot be presumed that the decision will be wholly favourable to the landlords and entirely ruinous to the tenants. It would be foolish to entertain such an apprehension under the regimé of the present Diwan. It is hoped that the Diwan in concert with His Highness will pass without further delay a law which will be favourable to both the landlords and tenants.

Vrittanta Patrika, Mysore, Sept. 8th, 1910.

The Mysore Budget.

35. In the course of reviewing the Mysore Budget published last month the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 8th September, makes the following comments :—Although the year 1908-1909 shows neither a surplus nor a deficit, it is significant that but for the electrical works there would have been a deficit of 89,000 rupees, to which must be added also the two lakhs allotted to the Famine Relief fund. The annual working expenditure of the electrical works and the cost of improvements requiring further investment together came to 14,56,000 rupees and there was still a net profit of 2,89,000 rupees during that year. But whence the Government got the money for this fresh investment and to what account this amount has been debited, the Budget fails to show. It is difficult to explain how the electrical works came to yield such large profits as have been stated in the Budget. This leads to the suspicion that this large item of receipts and expenditure, which perhaps in fact showed neither gain nor loss, has been availed of to cook the accounts in order to avoid the appearance of a deficit.

There can be no doubt that the failure of crops owing to the drought in 1908-1909 accounts for the deficit in that year and Government deserve to be congratulated upon having closed the year without any considerable deficit and without at the same time retrenching expenditure in any direction.

The revenue receipts for 1909-1910 based, no doubt, on the figures of the previous ten months, disclose the fact that receipts during the previous year had been largely overestimated. But a corresponding degree of economy in expenditure helped to avoid a deficit on this account. If only the general revenues of the State are taken into account, the year closes with a deficit of 37,000 rupees; but, if the profits of the electrical works be added thereto, it shows a surplus of 1,88,000 rupees. The annual expenditure of the State is thus seen to exceed its general revenues and this state of finances can scarcely be regarded as healthy, and demands that the administration should be conducted with greater economy in future. Profits arising

out of the electrical works, the gold mines and such other concerns should be utilised solely for the purpose of undertaking similar other huge projects that would improve the general economic condition of the State and must never be made to meet the ordinary expenditure of Government.

Leaving out of account the profits of the electrical works, the estimates for 1910-1911 again point to a deficit of 44,000 rupees. It is thus evident that the financial condition of the State is badly wanting in stability and that the expenditure requires to be largely curtailed so that it may never exceed the general revenues of the State.

It is gratifying to learn that the allotment towards education is being steadily increased every year. But what portion of this is expended on technical education the Budget fails to show. It is urged that the Government ought to pay greater attention than hitherto to the spread of primary education and elementary technical education in the State.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Malabari, *Calicut*, Aug. 31st, 1910.

Remarks on the destitute condition of the Transvaal Indians deported to Madras.

36. A leader in the *Malabari*, of the 31st August, referring to the evil fate of the Transvaal Indians lately deported to India, writes that about sixty of them were set adrift in the Madras Presidency in a helpless and destitute condition, so much so that they had to depend even for their base sustenance upon the charity of people there. The wives and children of these unfortunate men are still in Transvaal. Most of them were born and bred in Transvaal and engaged in commerce and other occupations there. The sole reason for their deportation to this country seems that they originally belonged to India. The sympathetic and philanthropic citizens here have resolved to send them back to Transvaal, and with that object have raised subscriptions. A meeting was also held to congratulate Mr. N. S. Polack for his indefatigable exertion to render all possible help to them. The meeting was held under the Presidency of Sir Subrahmanya Aiyar who as well as Mrs. Besant and others made vehement speeches impeaching the conduct of the white race in Transvaal and evincing brotherly feeling for the sufferers. The serious attention of the India Government to this matter would possibly effect a great change in the inhuman and abominable treatment accorded to them which is at once opposed both to human justice and Divine ordinance. This pitiable state of the Transvaal Indians has afflicted not only them but the 30 crores of the population of India. The India Government and the English Government are alike bound to exert themselves for the alleviation of their miserable suffering.

[Issued, 13th September 1910.]

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REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 17th September 1910.

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years ..	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	*4,160
5	Madras Law Journal ..	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	*4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years ..	†1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 35 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review ..	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras ..	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Madras Religious Tract Society ..	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do. ..	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine ..	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly ..	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times ..	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years ..	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly ..	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years.	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 13, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily ..	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 36 years.	* 1,200
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do. ..	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 300
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 65, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, s.j., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñana Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasa Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	385
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	150
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,330
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	325
44	Sānror Kala Viveka-bodhini.	Kilaniyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Madali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	{ Daily Tri-weekly }	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	{ 1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Vikasini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Royapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Vivekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Ruppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Janânukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 35) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd. Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 33, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavole and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggirála, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiruvéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Sri K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshácharlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasrayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberloy, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist . ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilas Press, Bápatla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	176
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	358
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. R. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	999
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	609
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550†
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengar, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Reuz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodáram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	800
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambákada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manóráma ..	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirúr.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	650
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveeraraýan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trishur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvisesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.B.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadesabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,290
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	500
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasaya Chandrika ..	Swarnarama Prabha Press, Kayamkulam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kurtan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
*7	The Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association.	As in No. 3, Press No. 4/1 ..	Monthly ..	Abdul Hameed Hasan, 29 years, High Court Vakil.	300
8	Nizami	As in No. 1	Do. ..	K. M. Bashir-ud-din and Mueer-ud-din, Muhammadans.	..
	Bangalore.				
9	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	508
10	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
11	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
12	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
13	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mehr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
14	Dabdaba-i Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
15	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
16	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
17	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
18	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
19	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
20	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
21	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
22	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
23	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

* Declared on 12th July 1910.

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST MARCH 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Bellugunta, Goomsur taluk, Ganjām district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chāndra Press, Aṣka.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) Police.

The situation in Bengal.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 9th, 1910.

1. In a leader on politics in Bengal, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th September, writes:—"Whether inactivity on the part of the loyal and law-abiding classes, who are firmly on the side of law and order, is altogether desirable, when the criminally inclined are active, and carrying on their nefarious propaganda seems to us a serious question. The latter seem to be active in secretly circulating poisonous literature, leaflets, pamphlets, and books containing varying degrees of anarchical poison; they are also bent upon robbery and violence. The Police have been very unequal to the task of dealing with these miscreants. In their helplessness and zeal they have been led to arrest or search the houses of persons who have had no connection with crime; and those so dealt with are naturally incensed at the treatment, and cannot be expected to ally themselves with authority. The other people, who were active once in the advocacy of political reforms and who exercised considerable influence over others, are now in the back ground; they are inactive and quiet. The party of revolution has alarmed them by violent deeds; and the Police would bestow their attention upon them, if they came out and resumed their old activities. Quiet and peace are, on the whole, better for them in the present circumstances; and the result is that there is little of what may be called public life in Bengal at present. All healthy activities have been more or less suspended either by the prudence of the people themselves or by the precaution of the Government. People know that they have not the old freedom, and they feel that they have not the old safety. If there was a willing acceptance of this state by the people generally as a necessary condition to restore the old state, there could be no harm in a temporary suspension of healthy activities. But curiously enough, while the authorities blame the people, the people think that they have a serious grievance against authorities.

"The Government have prohibited a number of conferences which were at one time deemed perfectly legitimate and beneficial. Their idea in doing this was that if there was rest and silence for a time, the restorations of the old order would be better effected. This is not altogether wrong; for when men meet and talk on matters on which they disagree under a strong feeling, they would talk things calculated to rouse passion, and the wilder spirits might say wild things which the Government have been doing their best to suppress."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Sept. 17th, 1910.

In an article on the activity of the Police in Bengal, and the difficulties they have to face, in obtaining evidence, against revolutionaries, the *Cochin Argus*, of the 17th September, says:—"Those who betray any hostility to the terrorist movement are threatened with the vengeance of the anarchists, and as a consequence the Police and the authorities generally find it very difficult to obtain evidence. Even when people are discovered from whom evidence could be reasonably expected there is generally much retracting of information, and this not only adds to the difficulty of the Police but exposes them to the suspicion of extorting confessions and manufacturing evidence. Altogether, the situation is a difficult one. It can be improved only by the loyalist section of the population resolving to make a manful stand against the enemies of their own country. Effusive expressions of loyalty will not suffice. They will not deter the anarchists from carrying on their infernal propaganda, but if loyal citizens would combine and resolutely expose,

disloyalty and anarchy wherever they find it, the terrorist would themselves work under difficulties of which they may soon tire, and what is more important, they would not be able to enlist recruits as easily as they now seem to do."

(b) Courts.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, Calicut, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Reform of the Judicial Service.

2. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 10th September, in a leader, suggesting reform in the Judicial department, writes:—"The question of reform of the Judicial department is as old as the hills; and the mass of opinion against the way recruitments are made and the sorry prospects the department holds out is overwhelming. Eminent Judges and jurists and far-sighted politicians have all combined together to condemn the constitution of the department. The importance of the question cannot be minimised, for the purity of British justice and its impartiality are the bulwarks of British rule in India. So long as justice is administered impartially, so long as the people have confidence in the *personnel* of the Judicial department, Britain has nothing to fear from seditionists and anarchists. We are far from saying that the administration of justice at present is defective and out of date. What we say is that the Judicial department needs strengthening and it should be made attractive to men of superior attainments and qualifications."

HINDU, Madras, Sept. 14th, 1910.

Recruitment of the Judicial Service.

3. In an article, commenting on a letter from a correspondent, in which he comments on the recent appointment of a Sub-Judge and a First-grade District Munsif from the Bar, and states there is a widely current rumour that this mode of recruitment is to be largely adopted in future, which has had the effect of casting dismay in the hearts of District Munsifs, the *Hindu*, of the 14th September, writes:—"We think, on the whole, that it is desirable in the public interests that the system of recruitment for all the posts in the Judicial Service the power of appointment to which is vested in the Local Government and the High Court needs being placed upon a more satisfactory basis than exists at present, and we hope the Government and the High Court will give the necessary attention to the matter."

(e) Local and Municipal.

HINDU, Madras, Sept. 15th, 1910.

The Palghat Municipal Council.

4. The *Hindu*, of the 15th September, criticises, in the following terms, the Madras Government order disposing of the complaints made by certain Councillors of the Palghat Municipal Council against the Chairman:—"There is probably little doubt that the conduct of the Councillors is not free from blame in every respect. We regret, however, very much to see that Sir Arthur Lawley's Government have dealt with the matter in far from the right spirit. They are, in our humble opinion, altogether wrong in holding that the wilful acts of the Chairman, of which the Councillors have complained to the Government, are 'mistakes in procedure.' On the other hand, they are of a fundamental character, calculated to hamper and stop the wheels of the Municipal machinery. The days of Local Self-Government in this Presidency will soon be numbered if the policy is continued of supporting the nominated Chairman of a Municipal Council in his endeavours to ride roughshod over the resolutions and acts of the majority of the Councillors and of rebuking the latter when they appeal to the Government against the Chairman's high-handedness."

(k) General.

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, Trichinopoly, Sept. 7th, 1910.

The Provincial Civil Service.

5. In commenting on the recent orders of the Madras Government, reserving an Under Secretaryship, for the members of the Provincial Civil Service, the *Wednesday Review*, of the 7th September, writes:—"The order of the Madras

Government reserving an Under Secretaryship to the members of the Provincial Civil Service is an agreeable surprise not only to that service but to the public at large. The attitude of the Government when the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Raghunath Rao moved his resolution on the subject at the last session of the Legislative Council was by no means encouraging and gave no hope that the Government were so soon to grant what they had refused somewhat bluntly at the meeting of the Council. It is only in the fitness of things that if a member of the Indian Civil Service can be a full-blown Secretary, a member of the Provincial Civil Service must be helped at least to an Under Secretaryship. . . . . We are grateful to Sir Arthur Lawley's Government for this welcome departure from official traditions and an occasional surprise of this description will be as agreeable to the public as it will be serviceable to the Government in enhancing the popularity and the efficiency of their administration."

Lord Morley's policy.

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 12th, 1910.

6. In an article, under the heading, "who rules India," stating that Lord Morley's policy, as far as the repressive laws are concerned, is viewed with disfavour by many members of the Liberal Party, and quoting a letter sent to the *Daily Mail* by a person signing himself *Asiaticus*, the *Hindu*, of the 12th September, remarks:—"We need only site here one passage from the rhapsodical utterance of *Asiaticus*, which seems to be fully endorsed by the *Daily Mail* and which is as follows: 'What Lord Morley is doing in effect is to substitute for the bureaucratic system under which we have ruled India for a century, a one-man autocracy enthroned at Whitehall, scornful alike to Parliamentary criticism and of the informed representations of the Government of India. Under the most Radical Government England has ever known, India is being ruled unconstitutionally, despotically, with good intent but often with grave error, by a statesman who is violating the doctrines which he spent a great part of his life in expounding.' Indian public opinion is in agreement with this hysterical writer, so far as the last sentence is concerned, though from a standpoint radically different from his. India and her people have progressed fast enough to have outlived both bureaucracy and autocracy. What is required under present conditions is a system of government in which the interests and will of the people must largely preponderate and in which sympathetic provision must be made, for their reaching a higher form of development in the near future."

Indians in South Africa.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 15th, 1910.

7. Referring to the letter written by Lord Ampthill to the *Times* on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 15th September, observes:—"Lord Ampthill is right in saying that neither the Government nor Parliament has understood the question as an Imperial concern. For if it had, it would not have been so tardy in arriving at a settlement of the question. It is, however, proposed that this aspect should be made clear to the Colonial representatives at the coming Colonial Conference. This is expected to be held either immediately before or after the Coronation, on which the whole strength of the Empire will be represented. We hope that the status of Indians as British subjects will be settled one way or the other at this Conference. We have a right to know what we are in the scheme of Empire and whether the Indian Empire, which is considered as the crown piece of the British Empire, conveys any meaning to the Colonial subjects, who have so far failed to recognize it and adopt a policy consistent with Imperial principles and tenets."

The Government of India.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 16th, 1910.

8. In a leader on the unionism of opinion between the Secretary of State and the Viceroy, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th September, writes:—"A certain expression used by Mr. Montagu regarding the relation in which the Viceroy stands to the Secretary of State for India has given grave offence to some people who seem to think that the whole system of Government in India depends upon that expression. Whether the expression is strictly accurate or not, whether the Viceroy is the agent of the Secretary of State or the representative of the King Emperor, there can be no question that he derives his authority from the latter, and that it is exercised under the control of

His Majesty's Minister for India. . . . . What has been apparent is that Lord Minto and Lord Morley have been in perfect agreement with regard to the progressive policy for which they are jointly responsible. It is the excellent relations between them that have enabled them to work so smoothly and achieve so much. . . . . Lord Minto is retiring from his high office with the almost universal appreciation and gratitude of the people of India, and this notwithstanding the repressive measures which he has had to introduce is the most emphatic testimony that can be afforded to his eminent success; and that the relations between His Excellency and the Secretary of State never stood in the way of such success shows convincingly that those relations have never been other than happy and helpful mutually."

MYSORE TIMES, *Bangalore City*, Sept. 17th, 1910.

Anglo-Indian writers.

9. In an article under the heading of "Two Divergent Views" criticising the letters written recently to the London *Times*, by Sir Henry Cotton and Sir Francis Younghusband, the *Mysore Times*, of the 17th September, says:—"The Morley-Minto reforms have been no doubt conceived in a broad and generous spirit. But their fruits have not yet been sufficiently realised so that they might be valued at their intrinsic worth. The mischievous effusions of the Anglo-Indians have seriously damaged the Indian cause by leading even Lords Morley and Minto into the wrong notion, as expressed by themselves, that the Indians can never be fit for self-government. But if they are seen to be influenced by wiseacres of the type of Sakuni for a time, it can nevertheless be confidently hoped that they are not likely to remain long in that belief. Time, the great magician, will soon correct them, and they will surely give the palm to counsels of men like Sir George Clarke, the very popular Governor of Bombay, who said only the other day that 'the object and duty of Government is to lead the mixed races of India onwards towards the time when a nation, capable of self-government, would be built up.'"

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Sept. 17th, 1910.

European officers and Indians.

10. Referring to a report from Bengal, in which it is stated that a Lieutenant kicked a Post office clerk, because he replied, in English, to a question addressed to him by the officer in Hindi, and the Commanding Officer's action, upholding the assault, the *United India*, of the 17th September, writes:—"One point that occurs to us in connection with this deplorable incident is that if it was wrong on the part of the clerk to answer in English an officer who addressed him in Hindi whether the action of the latter in addressing questions in Hindi was not equally impertinent as he must have known that he was not living in the time of the Grand Moghal when Hindi was the Court language. The official language being English it was improper on the part of the Lieutenant who was addressing not his *Khitmager* but an educated Indian engaged in the public service to have asked the question in the vernacular. Conduct of the kind attributed to the gallant Lieutenant and to his zealous champion, the Officer Commanding does far more to create the tension of feeling now so widely prevalent in Bengal than any other cause. Lord Morley once declared that in India bad manners are a positive crime. It would be interesting to see whether he, now, that such a glaring instance has been brought to public notice, would visit the offending officer with the punishment he deserves."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 17th, 1910.

Official tours.

11. In an article on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 17th September, remarks:—"Official tours, therefore, have little or no significance generally except for the village monegar, who has to procure supplies, and to the Tahsildar or the Magistrate who is instructed to supervise tour arrangements. It is surely a waste of money and time, if nothing else results from these tours, for what a District officer does now can be done by an intelligent clerk, with less expense, and with less hardship to the people, in the matter of supplies. The real object of these tours is not gained; their significance is entirely lost sight of. District officers are local satraps, and their appearance among the people will appeal to their minds very forcibly, even as the presence of a Governor or Viceroy.

"The only kind of official tour that comes up to the purpose is the tour of the Governor of the province. . . . . The deputations that wait upon the head of the province are the only direct source of association between the Governor and the people, and even the subjects that are to be discussed by the deputation are carefully examined, the discussion itself being sometimes rehearsed. The novelty of the whole arrangement lacks the vigour that spontaneity and direct enthusiasm lend to similar discussions. Not only is there this lack of vigour, but there is the very justifiable grievance that there is more of active organisation by the local officials which, if it does not oppress the people, does inconvenience them. That the gubernatorial visit should be a source of enjoyment to the party, and that they should retire, carrying the pleasantest recollections is the one desire of the District officer who is responsible for the proper organisation and arrangements in connection with the visit. Governors' tours are losing interest. They have begun to be looked upon more, as a necessary holiday for a ruler than a difficult and inconvenient journey undertaken so as to become personally acquainted with the needs of the people. The whisper is not entirely to be discarded as worthless, that describes Governors' tours as waste of money. Money is not altogether wasted, as some roads are repaired and some drains are cleared which, perhaps but for such occasions, would neither be repaired nor cleared. Governors' tours, like the tours of the District officer, should be attended with much better results, the people benefiting directly by them."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Europeans and Indians.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 9th, 1910.

12 In an article on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th September, writes:—"The European does not desire to have any but a fair impression of us; he is not anxious at all to have an undeservedly low impression unless some of the bad among the Indians help him to form such opinions. Where there has been greater necessity for social relations and mutual understanding, Englishmen could not be described as having avoided the society of Indians. They can surely be described as having been not at all enthusiastic to cultivate the company of Indians, which, as officers and as employers of Indians, they have to cultivate. They have never meant to be scornful or superior, at least, the well-educated and higher born among them, but they have always said—'Oh never mind them.' At worst, their conduct has more of condescension than cordiality towards Indians, and this condescension is offensive to Indians of high attainments and character."

Treatment of Indians by European officers.

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, Sept. 11th, 1910.

13. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 11th September, writes:—"We are very much pleased to understand that the Madras Government has under consideration the framing of a code of rules and instruction for the regulation of the conduct of European officers towards Indians. So far as the majority of the European officers are concerned the framing of any such code may not be necessary, but unfortunately there are certain officers whose conduct towards Indians generally, and their subordinates in particular, make the enforcement of some such rule imperatively necessary. . . . . We have heard of a certain officer who considers it highly impertinent on the part of his subordinates to give him bills of provisions supplied to him, and he even goes to the extreme of administering kicks and whips to delinquents in this respect. We have received several complaints about this officer's ill-treatment of his subordinates. The subordinates thus injured will not be bold enough to bring such a matter before the Court as it may cost their bread. It is such black sheep among a generally good and honest fold that brings discredit to their brethren, and the regulations which the Government now propose to make will, we hope, put an end to such scandals in future."

The development of India.

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Sept. 13th, 1910.

14. In a leader, discussing "India's present and future," the *Malabar Daily News*, of the 13th September, remarks:—"Educated Indians themselves fondly, yet foolishly, believe that nationhood has already come into being, and, their

reason obscured by their faith, growing numbers of them run away with the wild notion that they can now take their destinies wholly into their own hands and do altogether without Great Britain, or any other alien Power to control them and to mount guard over them. Sir Francis Younghusband bluntly exposes the miserable hollowness of this belief in a letter recently contributed by him to the *Times*. He sees that there is no present prospect of the Gurkha and the Bengali, the Hindu and the Muhammadan, the Sikh and the Pathan, lying down together, in one fold, when we are not there to shepherd them. He sees that if the British were not in India, Mahrattas would be fighting Muhammadans for supremacy, Gurkhas be raiding Bengal, and Afghans adding yet another fiery ingredient to the strife, and that, even if all their differences were composed and the united Indians were strong enough to resist invasion by land, there is no possibility of their being able to raise either the money or the men to defend themselves by sea as well. Further, he recognises what the Bengali Extremists and the revolutionaries of the Deccan, apparently sublimely ignore, that an India with such a weakness would soon have to appeal for protection to one or other of the strong Powers of the world and so become, like Morocco and Egypt, an apple of discord among the nations. Those Indians who persuade themselves to believe that India is to-day able to govern herself and to preserve her integrity and independence against foreign invasion, as well as against internal dissensions and jealousies, have studied the history of Western countries perhaps, but it is doubtful if they have sufficiently studied their own past history. Really thoughtful and practical Indians realise that though their country is developing steadily and is pressing forward towards the goal of independent nationhood, it would for a very long day be madness to think of getting on without Great Britain."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 14th, 1910.

The Minto memorial.

15. The *Madras Standard*, of the 14th September, remarks:—"At every turn of his onward progress impediments and obstacles have been placed on Lord Minto's path which would have disheartened a less courageous statesman. Lord Minto, however, cared not for the frowns and disapproval of his reactionary countrymen. Believing fully in the justice of the course he persevered in it with all the energy of his heart. And to-day the enlightened classes in India feel deeply grateful to him for the work he has accomplished for their benefit and advancement. The Minto memorial scheme is largely and influentially supported . . . . . The memorial is necessary to mark the gratitude of the people to a statesman who has done so much for them amidst so many difficulties and in spite of uncompromising opposition."

MUHAMMADAN, *Madras*, Sept. 15th, 1910.

Muhammadans and the Viceroy.

16. Referring to a Garden Party given in honour of the Viceroy and the Countess of Minto recently by members of the Muhammadam community, the *Muhammadan*, of the 15th September, writes:—"Lord Minto has done much during his time to allay discontent and calm the mischief of the bombthrower and political dacoit. But for Lord Minto and Lord Morley, and their wise handling of such grave affairs, the country would not have enjoyed the calm that prevails to-day. The sedition-monger and the bombwalla have been put down and in addition the merits of the deserving have been duly recognized and merited. It was indeed necessary for us to have shown such gratitude for the good that His Excellency did for His Majesty's Muhammadan subjects. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Minto carry with them back to their motherland all good wishes and the full and earnest gratitude of sixty millions of His Majesty's subjects, and they are the feelings of the law-abiding and devotedly loyal Muhammadans of India."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Indians in British Colonies.

Sasilekha, Madras, Sept. 12th, 1910.

17. The *Sasilekha*, of the 12th September, states in its leading columns, that while foreigners from different parts of the world come to India and earn a livelihood here, it is to be regretted that the Indians are not allowed a similar concession even in countries which are under British suzerainty. The British Government could not interfere in the matter as the countries in question are self-governing colonies. And so, the only alternative is to stop the emigration of the Indians to the English colonies. But some source of livelihood has to be created for the poor Indians. The Hon'ble Mr. Aliboi Mulla Jeevanji, who is an Indian merchant and who is a Member of the East African Legislative Council, points to an extensive tract of land in the east of Africa which is covered with hills, forests, deserts and marshes, and which has been declared unfit for Europeans, as a place worthy of being resorted to by the poor Indians with the permission of Government. They may go there, raise crops and carry on some merchandise. The paper recommends this suggestion to the consideration of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale and other patriots of the country. If the Indians should occupy this tract, there would soon arise a greater India, as expressed by the Hon'ble Mr. Jeevanji. But some capital is required to enable them to go and settle there. The Indians intending to go there must form into a company like the East India Company of old. The paper hopes that Mr. Jeevanji and other patriots will consider this question more deeply and advise the Indians on this point more elaborately.

The means of bettering the state of Turkey.

Shams-ul-Akhbar, Madras, Sept. 12th, 1910.

18. The *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 12th September, publishes a translation of a lengthy article in the *Al-Muvayyid* (an Arabic daily of Cairo) contributed by one of its correspondents, on the means of improving and bettering the condition of Turkey, of which the following are of the more important:—Turkey should hold herself aloof from cultivating friendship with the European Powers, and should not be more friendly disposed towards any one of them than she would be towards any Power that is her equal. If she acts thus, the European Powers themselves will have a regard for her and express a desire to contract friendly alliance with her. The degree of friendship with each Power should be on mutual grounds. She should treat the Powers in the same way as she is treated by them. No contract work should be given to and no special privileges conferred upon foreigners. Such work and privileges should be set apart exclusively for Turkish subjects, who may if they choose employ under them any foreigner of proved probity.

II.—Home Administration.

(*d*) *Education.*

Government and aided schools.

Ravi, Cocanada, Sept. 8th, 1910.

19. With reference to the proposed model schools, whose cost the Government intend defraying from surpluses expected from the new system of enhanced school fees in Secondary schools, the *Ravi*, of the 8th September, states that under the new system the cost of maintaining a school has increased in proportion to the increase in the income and that therefore no balance will be available at all for other purposes. So, it is desirable that the Government should increase their grants. It will be well if the income that may be derived from enhanced rates of fees in a school be expended for the benefit of the school itself. If, on the other hand, the Government should spend it for the maintenance of the proposed model schools, the aided schools would in no way be benefited at all. This course is objectionable. It is, therefore,

no wonder that managers of schools are complaining against it. It is not reasonable, says the paper, to maintain departmental schools with money derived from private schools. Moreover this is in violation of the original intention of Government and they have to show good grounds for the course they now mean to adopt. At a time when primary education is urgently needed for the uplifting of the masses, it is undesirable that Government should try to spend any amount of money for the upkeep of model schools for spreading secondary education. The Government are bound to educate the masses. They are not bound to give education to a few only of their subjects. The Government of Madras are spending large amounts of money for Colleges and Secondary schools, and have failed to help the progress of primary as well as female education. To add to this sad state of things, they have enacted laws to the utter disadvantage of private schools which have been properly working for many years past. It is hoped that the new member for education will take this matter into his consideration and do good to the country. It is also hoped that the same rules may be made to apply to all provinces. Something may be said in favour of the proposed model schools, but if they are started some private Secondary schools will be ruined. If money be expended on them, then there will be no margin left for opening primary schools in certain villages. Even so early as 1854, the Government had entertained the idea of spreading primary education in India. In pursuance of this idea, the Government should advance the cause of primary education by grants of money from the public treasury, and spread Secondary education with the help of the zamindars and other moneyed classes. The Government should spend more for female education than they now do, and spread it even among married *zanana* ladies, and thus remove the ignorance that prevails in the country and prevent such horrible things as infant mortality and mortality among women in child-bed, which are the outcome of sheer ignorance.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, Sept. 14th, 1910.

The Matriculation examination of the Madras University.

20. The *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 14th September, in its local news column, states that students of the Matriculation class in Mysore seeing that it is too difficult to get through the Matriculation examination of the Madras University have resolved to go up for the Matriculation of the Bombay University and are now preparing for that examination.

(*g*) *Forests.*

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Sept. 9th, 1910.

The ravages of wild beasts in South Canara.

21. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 9th September, complains that tiger scare in the suburbs of the Municipality of Mangalore (South Canara) is growing more and more intolerable and that even the more thickly populated parts of the town are not free from it. He says that these wild beasts frequent poultry yards and sometimes enter houses even and thereupon sarcastically remarks, 'Whom shall we have to propitiate in order to be rid of this scare and of the ravages of wild beasts even in cities like Mangalore?'

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Sept. 12th, 1910.

Indians and East Africa.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th September, reports Mr. Jeevanji, the Indian representative on the Legislative Council of British East Africa, to have stated that it was a folly to impose restrictions on the imigration of the Indians into East Africa and that this would not conduce to the prevention of the spread of a feeling of discontent among them, and observes:—What if the Hon'ble Mr. Jeevanji thinks so? The British statesmen, who are conducting the Government, have not the courage to do anything against the Whites who have colonized in different places. Only Muhammadans have gone to East Africa till now, and even if the present restrictions are removed, we think that only Muhammadans will go there. Knowing the hardships and indignities which the Hindus suffer in Natal and other places, we are not anxious that they should leave their country and go to any other place. There is

sufficient room in this country for its people to live in. It is the duty of the Hindus to remain in this land of the Aryas, labour hard for it and render it glorious.

India's trade.

VAKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore*, Sept. 14th, 1910.

23. In an article headed 'India's trade' the *Vakkaligara Patrika*, of the 14th September, quotes figures to show the relative extent of the import trade of India with some of the important European countries, viz., England, Austria, Belgium, France and Germany and thereupon observes:—There is no other country in the world whose export trade with India is so extensive as that of England. Austria showed considerable increase in the value of her exports to India during the past year. Belgium whose commercial relations with India were, until recently, quite insignificant, has latterly begun to export her manufactures to India in such large quantities, that the value of imports from Belgium has now run up to five crores of rupees. Our import trade with France too is considerable, but it is gratifying to see that it does not show any alarming increase. But to all these countries Germany stands as the most formidable rival. England too dreads Germany's extraordinary power of competition. Seeing the alarming of growth of industries in Germany, the ministry in England contemplate tariff reform. Tariff reform is the skilful adjustment of tariff rates so as to prevent the importation of all articles of industry likely to affect British industries. But it has now occurred to the British that if the same reform be introduced into India too and if German goods also be exempted from import duties, Germany is sure to ruin British industries. India has import trade with Russia too; but it is confined to kerosine oil. The Isles of Mauritius too are fast pushing their manufactures into the Indian market. Thus while so many countries fatten at the expense of India, it is deplorable that our British rulers are so callous to her condition. Some enterprising Indians have of late been devoting their attention to industrial pursuits. The Government of India too have no doubt imposed a heavy import duty on English yarn and piece-goods, but it is iniquitous to have imposed, at the same time, an equally heavy excise duty on the same class of goods of Indian manufacture. It is the manipulation of tariff rates that made England, Germany, France and America what they are. Unless Indian industries are protected by imposing prohibitive import duties on all foreign articles affecting Indian enterprise, the economic condition of the country can never be expected to improve.

Oppressive nature of the fees levied at present in Malabar on the renewal of leases.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

24. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 10th September, refers to the rule recently introduced into Malabar by the Registration department to the effect that in addition to the kanam amount shown in the lease, the fees paid to the landlord should also be shown in the document and both should be taken into account for the purpose of stamp duty and registration fees, and remarks that this additional duty is really an additional burden on the tenants. The tenants in Malabar have to pay not only the expenses incidental to the execution of the kanam deed, but also a premium to the landlords. These items are not shown in the document. The article dwelling at some length on the subject hopes that the Government will in consideration of the hardship involved on the tenants issue favourable orders in the matter without delay.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Sir George Clarke on the possibility of the Indians becoming a nation.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Sept. 12th, 1910.

25. In commenting on the speech of Sir George Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of his visit to the Fergusson College, Poona, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th September, writes:—We are glad that, unlike the other Englishmen who say that the Indians can never hope to become a nation, Sir George Clarke not only stated this to be quite possible, but even observed that the British Government was assisting the Indians in their efforts in this direction. We admit that in this process of nationalisation much has to be done by the educated classes. Words and acts which are capable of inciting hatred towards

Government should be strictly prohibited, because this process of nationalisation can become an accomplished fact, only with the aid of the British Government.

He also said "One of the wrong opinions held by some persons regarding the British Government is that it drains away the wealth of India. If the wealth of a country is sent out of it without any return, it may be said to be drained out of that country. But if the Municipality of Poona buys a machine in England for the benefit of the people of Poona, can it be said on that account that the wealth of the country is drained away?" We are surprised at this statement. All the money that is sent out of India is not used for buying articles. Thus the amount sent to England in the shape of Civil and Military pensions cannot be said to be used for this purpose. Then again, if the Municipality of Poona required a machine, is it not tantamount to the draining of the wealth of India to buy it in England when it is available in India? Why do the Indian merchants complain against the decision of the Government to have the silver cup, intended to be awarded as a prize in the Polo match at the Allahabad Exhibition, made in England? Why is it complained that Turkey bought her warships from Germany and not from Britain? Why are the Asiatics prohibited from setting their feet in countries inhabited by the Whites? When all the people in the world are anxious that every nation should be in a position to utilize its natural wealth for its own purposes and that others should not lay their hands on it, we cannot understand why men like Sir George Clarke are against the complaint that in India alone her wealth does not benefit her.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Sept. 14th, 1910.

Newspaper correspondents.

26. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th September, learns that a European gentleman, who held a high office in India, contributed an article to the *News of the World* published in London, in which he states that sedition has spread very widely in India, and it is still spreading that the people will take the first opportunity to rise in revolt against the Government, that it is doubtful whether the Government are able to avert any such catastrophe, and that if India is lost, the whole kingdom is lost. The paper is at a loss to know the reason why he expressed such groundless fears. Generally speaking, Indians are not disloyal. The outrages which a certain section of the people have committed have been condemned by the Indians as strongly as by the English. Further, the situation has greatly improved, and India has been restored to its original tranquillity. If here and there, there are indications of disloyalty, the well-wishers of the country are doing their very best to suppress it. If under such circumstances, such false sentiments as indicated above are given expression to, there is every likelihood that the minds of the English people who are separated from the Indians by thousands of miles will be poisoned against the Indians. To avoid such a contingency, the paper prays that the editors of newspapers and their correspondents will always work with caution.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Sept. 10th, 1910.

Duties of Indians regarding the development of industries in India.

27. A correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 10th September, discussing in a long article the duties of Indians in connection with industrial re-generation of the country, remarks that the principle of free trade is detrimental to the interests of the Indian industries most of which being in thier infancy are unable to cope with the foreign competition. The correspondent says, that the system of protective tariff is hopeless to expect from the Indian Government and that even if secured it would only tend to fatten the rich manufacturer rather than mitigate the hard lot of the indigent artisans. Referring to boycott he strongly advocates it as the only means of developing Indian industries and denies that it is in any way associated with disloyalty. The proper application of boycott, according to him, will considerably strengthen the feeling of loyalty. In conclusion, he exhorts Indians to resort to boycott for the sake of the motherland even though it may entail some appreciable loss in the beginning.

[Issued, 20th September 1910.]

29 SEP 1910

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 39 of 1910.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 24th September 1910.

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(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Catholic Watchman	Vest & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly	The Revd. Father J. Boyland, European, 38 years.	420
2	Christian Patriot	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	K. Krishna Rao, Native Christian, 57 years.	800
3	Anglo-Indian	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly	Fernandez, East Indian, 45 years	1,500
4	Hindu	National Press, No. 100, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 4,160
5	Madras Law Journal	Ananda Steam Press, Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly	The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,300
6	Madras Mail	Madras Mail Press, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily	Arthur E. Lawson, European, 46 years.	* 4,692
7	Madras Standard	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 167, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Malayali, 41 years.	2,130
8	Madras Times	Madras Times Press, No. 159 (a), Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	G. Romilly, European, 57 years	† 1,950
9	Muhammadan	Muhammadan Press, No. 24, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Abdullah Khan of Kasmandi, Muhammadan, 36 years.	420
10	Brahmavâdin	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 14, Baker's street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	R. A. Krishnama Chari, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	320
11	Mylapore Catholic Register *or* Catholic Register.	Price Current Press, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly	The Revd. Father Doyle, Eurasian, 50 years.	302
12	Christian College Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly	The Revd. E. Macphail, M.A., European, 44 years.	435
13	Educational Review	Srinivasa Varada Chari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	C. Srinivasa Chari, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	475
14	Young Men of Madras	Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras.	1,050
15	Progress	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	The Madras Religious Tract Society	1,800
16	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	Do.	Do.	The Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 80 years.	380
17	Indian Review	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	2,200
18	Astrological Magazine	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do.	B. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	700
19	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Methodist Episcopal Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	800
20	United India and Native States.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Weekly	K. W. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Malayali, 45 years.	280
21	Echo of India	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years	4,100
22	Indian Patriot	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily	C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 50 years.	‡ 1,650
23	Educationist	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly	T. S. Kodandarama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
24	National Missionary Intelligencer.	Waverly Press, No. 37, Jones' Street, Georgetown.	Monthly	The National Missionary Society of India.	1,400
25	New Reformer	G.R.C. Press, No. 2, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar caste, 42 years.	450
26	Citator	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,200
27	International Police Service Magazine.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Do.	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	550
28	Madras Law Times	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Weekly	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	420
29	People's Doctor	Artistic Press, No. 20, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly	J. W. Wilson, European, 41 years	220
30	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Do.	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 39 years.	415
31	Indian Interpreter	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly	The Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., European, 41 years; and the Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., European, 38 years.	1,000
32	Critic §	Nos. 2 and 3, Venkatachala Asari Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras: but printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Bi-monthly	T. Jayaram Nayakkar, Hindu, Vanniya, 36 years.	250

* Including tri-weekly and weekly editions. † Including weekly edition. ‡ Including tri-weekly edition.
§ Temporarily discontinued since March 1910.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
33	Indian Herald	Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	L. Gopalaswami Nayudu, Hindu, Sudra, 29 years.	100
34	The Madras Weekly Notes.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, but published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	500
35	Indian Railway Journal ..	Alexandra Press, No. 43, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Canarese Brahman, 40 years.	200
	Arcot, North.				
36	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	Criminal Investigation Press, Sitarama Mudali Street, Vellore.	Bi-monthly ..	T. K. Sundara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
	Bangalore (Civil and Military Station).				
37	Daily Post	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Daily ..	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 35 years.	* 1,290
38	Army and Civil News ..	Army and Civil News Press, No. 28, Residency Road.	Do. ..	H. Plumbe, European	350
39	Bangalore Brigade Directory.	The National Press, No. 15, Commercial street, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	The Officer Commanding, "C" Company, Second Queen's Own Sappers and Miners Printing School, Bangalore.	70
40	Planters' Chronicle ..	Daily Post Press, No. 15, Residency Road, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Harry Ormerod, European, 49 years ..	750
	Canara, South.				
41	Mangalore Magazine ..	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. Father Denis Fernandez, Native Christian, about 42 years.	750
	Chingleput.				
42	Adyar Bulletin	Vasanta Press, Adyar	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 65 years.	1,200
43	Theosophist	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. do.	3,500
	Godavari.				
44	Carlylean	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Bi-monthly ..	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	150
45	Gospel Witness	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	The Revd. C. F. Kuder, American, 45 years	450
	Madura.				
46	South Indian Mail ..	Victoria Press, West Masi Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	R. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	450
	Malabar.				
47	Cochin Argus	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 41 years.	275
48	West Coast Spectator ..	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly ..	M. S. Damodaran Nair, Malayali, 27 years.	675
49	Malabar Herald	Union Press, British Cochin ..	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 46 years ..	705
50	Malabar Daily News ..	Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.	Tri-weekly ..	Rollo Robin Platel, Eurasian, 42 years.	450
51	West Coast Reformer ..	Spectator Press, Sweetmeat street, Calicut.	Bi-weekly ..	....	600
	Mysore State.				
52	Kolar Gold Fields News ..	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet.	Weekly ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 58 years ..	400
53	Harvest Field	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. E. W. Thompson, M.A., European, 38 years.	561
54	Mysore Times	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Bi-weekly ..	S. N. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, Advocate, Bangalore, 62 years.	400
55	South Indian Templar ..	Published at Oorgaum, Kolar; but printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. M. Cruickshank, European	300
	The Nilgiris.				
56	South of India Observer ..	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 36 years ..	About 800
	Pondicherry.				
57	Bala Bharata	Imprimerie Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	C. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	†
	Tanjore.				
58	Agricultural and Industrial Progress.	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakonam.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	75

* Both morning and evening issues.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Tinnevelly.				
59	Kalpaka	Tinnevelly Bridge, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	1,155
60	Self Culture	Kilanattam village; printed at the local Excelsior Press.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
	Travancore State.				
61	Travancore Times ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil ..	Weekly ..	M. D. Daniel, B.A., Native Christian, 45 years.	200
62	Western Star	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	C. J. Curien, Syrian Christian, 49 years.	580
63	Diocesan Record	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in two months.	The Revd. F. N. Asquith, M.A., Christian, 49 years.	260
64	Eucharist and Priest ..	Puthenpalli Seminary, Verapoly, in the Parur taluk; but printed at the *Cochin Argus* Press, British Cochin.	Monthly ..	The Revd. Father Casper, D.D., European, 46 years.	950
65	Swadharma	Malabar Mail Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Weekly ..	S. Virabhadra Sarma, Hindu, Telugu Brahman, 40 years.	500
66	Malabar Quarterly Review.	Printer's Jobbing Press, Puthenchenthai, Trivandrum.	Quarterly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
	Trichinopoly.				
67	Wednesday Review ..	Wednesday Review Press ..	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	450
68	S.P.G. College Magazine.	The Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly ..	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Native Christian, 38 years.	200
	Vizagapatam.				
69	East Coast News and Advertiser.	Alma Press, Waltair	Weekly ..	D. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 57 years.	400

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
	Madras City.			
35-A	The Legal Adviser ..	Riverdale Press, Vedavinayagar Road, Vepery, Madras.	Daily ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.
35-B	The Journal of the South Indian Association.	Printed at the Guardian Press, Wallajah Road, and published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, Madras.	Quarterly ..	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.
	Trichinopoly.			
68-A	The Morning Star ..	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	The Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 44 years.
68-B	The Trichinopoly Magazine.	Southern Star Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	The Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 30 years.

No. 2, Christian Patriot. The present editors of the journal are (1) the Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 55 years old, and (2) Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Native Christian, 38 years of age.

No. 3, Anglo-Indian. Mr. W. Mumford, Superintendent of the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, has become the honorary editor of the journal from the beginning of May 1910.

No. 9, Muhammadan. The present editor of the paper is Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Gattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 21 years of age.

No. 20, United India and Native States. The editorship of the journal has since been changed to K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Native Christian.

No. 38, Army and Civil News. The present editor of the paper is Mr. G. G. Jeremiah, Eurasian, 51 years of age.

No. 51, West Coast Reformer. The editor of the paper is C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.

No. 53, Harvest Field. The present editor of the magazine is the Revd. H. Gulliford, European, Wesleyan Missionary, 56 years of age.

No. 55, Swadharma. The present editor of the paper is K. Ramanujam, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years of age, and the circulation is 350.

LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(Revised up to 31st December 1909).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Correspondenz-Blatt des Basler Missionari (German but printed in Roman characters).	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	The head of the mission for the time being.	200
2	La Missione di Mangalore (Italian).	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly ..	The Revd. E. Frachetti, s.j., 51 years.	800
3	Le Progres (French) ..	Rue de Montorsier, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Luis Rajendram, Native Christian, 56 years.	200
4	Le Pionnier (French) ..	Imprimerie Le Pionnier Rue des Vellalas, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Kandappan, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years ..	300
5	O Vente a Tres de Novembro (Portugese).	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Dr. J. Gilvaz, European Missionary, 48 years.	150
6	Syrian Paper (Syriac) ..	Published at Pambakkada Church, printed at Mar Luilose Press, Travancore State.	Quarterly ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankara Christian.	200

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.
6-A	La Gerbe De'Europe (French).	St. Joseph's Industrial Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Brother Joseph, Vellala Christian, 55 years.

LIST OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(REVISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909).

No.	Name of newspaper.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Sanskrit Journal or Sahridayá.	Published at Vinathirtha Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras; printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	380
2	Manju Bháshini	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	P. B. Anantachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	92
3	Vignána Chintámani ..	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kotaparamba in Perumutiyur Amsam, Wallavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Moosad, 52 years.	150
4	Sri Narasimha Prayaga Parijata Prakaranam.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 35 years; Venkatesa Jois, 37 years; Ramakrishna Bhatta, 37 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	300

LIST OF TAMIL AND ANGLO-TAMIL NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 23rd July 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Agricultural Association..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao, C.S.I., Hindu, Brahman, 80 years.	600
2	Agriculturist	Guardian Press, No.100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Runga Raju, Hindu, Raju, 35 years.	950
3	Arunodayam	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Boxwell, European, 48 years.	847
4	Arya Mitran	Tiruválúr, Tanjore district ..	Bi-monthly ..	Marudur Raghava Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, Vaishnavite, 49 years.	1,000
5	Astikan	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press, No. 97, Anna Pillai street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Govindarajulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 44 years.	200
6	Bhuloka Vyasan	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 16, Anakarakonan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Muthuviran Pillai, Hindu, Valluvan, 43 years.	300
7	Brahmajñána Vilakkam (Light of Theosophy).	Niyayabimani Press, Karikal.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman.*	800
8	Chandrika	Printed at the Kalyanasundaram Power Press, Tanjore, and published at Kumbakonam.	Weekly ..	R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Brahman * ..	1,000
9	Chakravartini	Vani Bhushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Lane, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	P. S. Appasami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
10	Children's Herald ..	Nazareth	Do. ..	Revd. Asirvadham, Native Christian, 35 years.	6,000
11	Children's Magazine or Baliar Nesan.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. J. Arthur, Native Christian, 45 years.	16,500
12	Desabhimani	Cuddalore New Town ..	Weekly ..	P. T. Satakopa Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	415
13	Dravidabhimani	Patriot Press, Salem	Do. ..	John Nadar, Protestant Christian, 39 years.	850
14	Friendly Instructor ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. M. Pakkianadan, Native Christian, 50 years.	3,300
15	Hindu Nesan	South Indian Press, No. 6, Thumbu Chetti street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	500
16	Hindu Vartamani ..	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	....*	300 to 400
17	Hitakarini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit Visalakshi Ammal, Brahman, 30 years.	600
18	Homiletic Magazine ..	Leipzic Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Frykholm, European, Swedish, 30 years.	169
19	India	Saraswati Press, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Subramania Barati, Hindu, Brahman, about 27 years.	1,500
20	Indian Law Reports ..	Máyavaram, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	A. Natesa Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 50 years.	300
21	Indian Missionary News.	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Azariah, Native Christian, 34 years ..	9,750
22	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípíká.	Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras.	Once in every two months.	The National Missionary Society. Secretary Mr. K. T. Paul, Native Christian, 35 years.	600
23	Islam Nesan	The Islam Nesan Office, No. 685, Elugadal street, Madura.	Quarterly ..	O. C. P. O. Sultan Sayyad Ahmad Rowther, Muhammadan. *	500
24	Jananukulan	Poorna Chandrodaya Press, Tanjore.	Weekly ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 51 years.	1,000
25	Kamalasani	Tiruválúr	Monthly ..	T. S. Tyagaraja Gnaniyar, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
26	Karmayogi	Sarada Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	†	300
27	Lawyer	Star of India Press, Mint street, Madras.	Do. ..	M. A. Lokanatha Chetti, Hindu, Kavarai, 44 years.	500
28	Le Soleil	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Bi-monthly ..	Susainatha Udaiyar, Native Christian, about 32 years.	100
29	Liva-ul-Islam	Muhammadiya Press, No. 63, Angappa Naikan street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Mulvi Sheik Mira Mohidin, Hajiah, Muhammadan, 34 years.	600
30	Lokanukulan	Aryan Press, Kumbakónam ..	Do. ..	C. S. Radhakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	300
31	Lokopakari	No. 38, Nallathambi Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	680
32	Madras Temperance Herald or Madhuvilakku Dutan.	No. 141, Evening Bazaar Road, Georgetown.	Monthly ..	(1) T. A. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Native Christian, 38 years; (2) L. T. Stephen, Native Christian, 37 yeras.	300
33	Magazine for students, teachers and children.	Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, European, 40 years.	200
34	Monthly Witness ..	Trichinopoly	Do. ..	Revd. Mr. R. Smailes	275
35	Nagai Nilalochani ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasiva Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 42 years.	250
36	Paradarsanam	No. 24, Chandrappa Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Published at irregular intervals.	Swami Vallinayagam, Hindu, Vellala, 35 years.	250

* Information called for. † Information not available.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
37	Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 10, Esplanade, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	345
38	Sanga Patrika	Vanivilasam Press, Tinnevelly	Do. ..	*	165
39	Santosha Seidi	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	The Revd. J. P. Jones, M.A., D.D., American, 59 years.	885
40	Sarva Vyapi	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic Priests	450
41	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Memorial Hall, Madras ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. J. A. Lazarus, B.A., Native Christian, 61 years.	3,230
42	Sentamil	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Vadaku Veli street, Madura.	Do. ..	M. Raghava Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	300
43	Sentamil Selvi	Negapatam	Do. ..	Arunachala Thevan, Ahambadia, 40 years	625
44	Sáuror Kula Vivekabodhini.	Kilariyam, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Govindasami Nadan, Shanar, 45 years.	1,000
45	South Indian Agriculture or Ten India Vyavasayam.	No. 25, Solayappa Mudali street, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadavah, 45 years.	350
46	Srivanivilasini	Srivanivilasini Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Do. ..	T. K. Balasubramanya Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
47	Sunday Friend	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Fellberg, European, Prussian, 30 years.	1,114
48	Supplement to Arunodayam.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. H. Frykhom, European, Swedish, 30 years.	369
49	Suryodayam	Impremerie L. Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Weekly ..	Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Native Christian, about 44 years.	300
50	Swadesamitran	Swadesamitran Press, Armenian street, Madras.	Daily Tri-weekly	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	1,250 1,375
51	Tamilian	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodya Doss, Buddhist, 57 years.	460
52	Trained Teacher or Nallasiriyan.	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 34 years.	450
53	Travancore Abhimani ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore.	Weekly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Native Christian, 32 years.	150
54	Vasanta	Prakasa Suryodayam Press, Karikal.	Monthly ..	The Theosophical Society	500
55	Vidya Bhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar * . (2) M. R. Kandasami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
56	Vidya Viharini	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Krishnasami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	420
57	Vijaya	Sarasvathi Press, Pondicherry.	Daily ..	Subramania Bharati	300
58	Vijaya Vikatan	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 32 years.	600
59	Vikata Dutan	Price Current Press, No. 1, Chembudoss street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. I. Swamikannu Pillai, Native Christian, 37 years.	620
60	Vinoda Bhashitan or Witty Orator.	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Native Christian, 50 years.	250
61	Virekabhanu	Viveka Bhanu Press, No. 251, North Avanimula street, Madura.	Monthly ..	(1) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years. (2) Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	300
62	Viveka Bodhini	No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	700
63	Viveka Chintamani ..	Smarton Press, No. 16, Chinnatambi street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	350
64	Water of Life	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	S. G. Maduram, Native Christian, 42 years.	6,000
65	Women's Friend or Madar Mitri.	M.E. Press, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss G. Stephens, European, 41 years.	630
66	World (Prapancham) ..	No. 28, Karuppa Goundan street, Coimbatore.	Do. ..	C. R. Padmanabhaiyar, Brahman, about 41 years.	250
67	Yathartha Vachani ..	Kumbakónam	Weekly ..	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 36 years.	1,000
68	Youngmen's Friend ..	Nazareth	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, Native Christian, 34 years.	2,050
69	Zenana Magazine or Madar Manoranjani.	Ripon Press, No. 91, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	350

* Information called for.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

The *India* (No. 19), the *Suryodayam* (No. 49), and the *Vijaya* (No. 57) have ceased to exist. The *India* has been now revived.
The *Viveka Chintamani* (No. 63) is now printed at Sachitananda Press, No. 18, Sami Chetty Street, Komaleswarampet, Madras.
The *Janánukulan* (No. 24) is now printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.

For the figures in the last column against Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68 and 69, *read* 843, 125, 250, 250, 2,250, 6,000, 875, 1,100, 680, 980, 154, 3,250, 1,500, 350, 550, 200, 400, 300, 225, 450, 3,193, 700, 400, 220, 1,155, 1,300 and 1,500, 450, 800, 210, 450, 600, 800, 400, 1,750, 600, 200, 700, 300, respectively.

The *Lokopakari* (No. 31), the *Paradarsanam* (No. 36) and the *Srivanivilasini* (No. 46) have ceased to exist.

The *Dravidabhimani* (No. 13) and the *Liva-ul-Islam* (No. 29) are now printed at the District Press, Salem, and the Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannady Street, Georgetown, respectively.

The *Children's Herald* (No. 10) is now published at Sawyerpuram.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
14-A	Good Pastor	St. Francis Xavier's Church, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. F. A. R. John, Native Christian, 45 years	300
33-A	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	The Very Revd Leo. Besse, S.J., Frenchman, 57 years.	3,800
34-A	Muhammadiyamitran ..	Muhammadiya Press, Vaniyambadi, Salem district.	Weekly ..	*	875
37-A	Prajanukulan	Trichinopoly	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balijah, 23 years.	200
53-A	Ulaga Nesan	No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet.	Do. ..	C. Muna Singh, Hindu, Rajput, 29 years.	650

* Information called for.

For the entry in the 3rd column against No. 53, *read* quarterly.
For "41 years" in the 4th column against No. 66, *read* "42 years."

LIST OF TELUGU AND ANGLO-TELUGU NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 6th August 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Abhinavasaraswati ..	Printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, and published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk (Guntúr district).	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Bráhman, 39 years.	300
2	Agriculture	Rammohan Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámy Naidu, B.A., Receiver, Nidadavolo and Medur Estates.	754
3	Ákásaváni	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 28 years	350
4	Andhrabharati	Printed and published at Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Not known	400
5	Ándhrakésari	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Bangarrazu, 32 years	1,000
6	Ándhraprakásika ..	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	A. C. Párthasárathi Naidu, Balija, 56 years.	550
7	Arogyaprabodhini ..	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Hakim Shaik Ahmed Sahib, 50 years, Rajahmundry.	500
8	Áryamatabódhini ..	Saraswati Press, Jagannaickpur	Do. ..	Musunur Gopáldás, Bráhman, 44 years.	500
9	Árya Vysya	Printed at Durga Press, Bezwada, and published at Guntúr.	Fortnightly ..	S. Rámaswámi Gupta, Vysya, 41 years.	1,500
10	Bala	Printed at the Setu Press, Masulipatam, and published at the Santasramam, near the Gun Stand, Fort Road, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	K. Kesava Ráo, Vysia, 25 years ..	500
11	Bháratamáta	Sri Virayogindra Silpa Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	B. V. Náth, Bráhman, 21 years ..	500
12	Desábhimáni	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	D. Séshâchalapathi Ráo, Madhva Bráhman, 42 years.	200
13	Desamata	Printed and published at Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Not known	500
14	Elementary School Journal.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, Bráhman, 37 years.	1,400
15	Hindú Sundári	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Bráhman, 42 years.	890
16	Hitavádi	Printed at C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, and published at Bezwada.	Do. ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	475
17	Industry	Manjavani Press, Ellore ..	Do. ..	N. Chalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, Landlord and Press owner.	12,000
18	Kalpavalli	Prabodhini Press, Duggiràla, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly ..	Jampala Venkataratnam, Kamma, 25 years.	500
19	Kistnápatrika .. .	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Bi-weekly ..	C. V. Narasimha Ráo, Manager, Kistna Press.	950
20	Messenger of Truth ..	Printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, and published at the Religious and Tract Book Society, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Native Christian, 58 years.	5,690
21	Millenial Light	Messrs. K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Thiravéngadam, Native Christian, 54 years.	750
22	Organ of Theosophy ..	Printed at the Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Do. ..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, Brahman, 54 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, Brahman, 60 years.	1,000
23	Prabandhakalpavalli ..	Printed at Vani Press, Guntúr, and published at Chennupalli agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk.	Do. ..	Guntupalli Somaiya, Hindu, agraharamdar.	80
24	Prabódhini	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sástri, Kamsála, 36 years.	500
25	Ravi	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	The Revd. R. E. Smith, Christian, 39 years.	800
26	Sahaya	Printed and published at Brown Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Mr. M. Devadas	300
27	Saraswati	Saraswati Press, Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Srí K. R. V. Krishna Ráo Bahadur Gáru, Bráhman, 37 years.	300
28	Sasilékha	Sasilekha Press, No. 3, Karupannan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly ..	G. Séshâchárlu, Bráhman, 51 years ..	475
29	Sudarsini	Sudarsini press, Viswasarayapuram, Nagaram taluk, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kusturi Sivasankara Kavi, 35 years, landed proprietor.	300
30	Sunday School Lesson Book with News (A.E.L. Mission News).	A. E. L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	The Revd. Dr. J. Aberley, M.A., American, 47 years.	500

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No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
31	Swadharmaprakásini ..	Printed at Sree Rama Vilasam Press, China Bazaar Road, Georgetown, and published at No. 6, Sunkuwar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Bráhman, 24 years.	300
32	Suggiana	Karvetnagar, S.B.L.S. Press.	Do. ..	N. Gopalasawmy Naidu, Photographer.	1,000
33	Telugu Baptist ..	Albinion Press, High Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	The Revd. H. C. Stillwell of Samalkota, Canadian, 42 years.	750
34	The Telugu Officer ..	Printed at the S.K.P. Press, Bapatla.	Do. ..	.....	Not known.
35	United Church Herald ..	Printed at the Minerva Press, Broadway, and published at Christian Literature Society Memorial Hall, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Mr. S. B. Simon, European, 37 years ..	400
36	Vasundhara	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Vanguri Subba Rao, merchant, 22 years.	500
37	Vidyávati	Printed at K. R. Press, Thumbu Chetty Street, and published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetty Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do ..	C. Dorasámiah, Sátáni, 41 years ..	100
38	Vysya	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Fortnightly ..	Chimakurti Basavayya, Vysya, 30 years.	1,000
39	Yuddha Dhvani	Bharatavilás Press, Bápátla ..	Monthly ..	Staff Captain C. A. Mackenzie, European, 31 years.	1,600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
40	Andhradésaranjani ..	Printed and published at the Sreenikethanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaga Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly ..	Not known	Not known.
41	Savitri	Savitri Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	Srimati Pulugurtha Lakshminarasamamba.	Do.
42	Teacher	B. Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Quarterly ..	Not known	250
43	Suvarnalekha	Soudamini Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	T. Suryanarayana Row, Pleader, Tanuku.	Not known.

LIST OF CANARESE, ANGLO-CANARESE AND CANARESE-SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

(As it stood on the 15th April 1910).

Serial No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
N 1	Bhakta Vijaya	Messrs. K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Brahman, born 26th October 1868.	100
N 2	Bharata Varsha	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Weekly ..	Nanjappa Setty, non-Brahman, born 26th September 1880.	500
3	Bodhaka Bodhini ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	175
N 4	Dhanurdhari	Kaipeta Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. Madhulingappa Hardaikar, Saiva Lingayet, born 1st January 1879.	350
N 5	Jaina Hitaishini	Sanatana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Jain, born 2nd September 1878.	800
6	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	500
7	Kannada Law Report ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Mallaradya, Hindu, Lingayat, 41 years.	225
8	Karnátaka Chandrika ..	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Brahman, 24 years.	450
9	Karnátaka Granthamala.	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Brahman, 39 years.	300
10	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Brahman, 44 years.	237
N 11	Law Gazette	S. D. Press, Mandya, Bangalore.	Do. ..	B. Narasinga Rao, Bangalore, Madhva Brahman, 46 years.	500
12	Mahilasakhi	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Miss C. E. Parsons, European, Wesleyan Missionary, born 30th October 1864.	324
13	Mysore Star	The Star Press, Mysore ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshaya, 36 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	2,000
14	Sachitra Cháturya ..	Cháturya Press, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	B. Janardhana Rao, Vaishnava Brahman, 25 years.	250†
15	Sad Bhakti Chandrika ..	Sampradaya Prabodhini Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Sachidananda Jois, Smartha Brahman, 27 years.	1,000
16	Sádhvi	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Brahman, 29 years.	1,400
17	Sanátana Dharma Pátaka.	Sanátana Dharma Pracharaka Mudralaya, Mandya.	Monthly ..	D. Jinadas Sastri, Jain, 31 years ..	368
18	Sarvajana Hithopakarini.	Srimath Kanyaka Parameshwari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	M. N. Bettiah, Vokkaliga, born 10th September 1882.	800
19	Satya Deepika	The Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Risch, Christian Missionary, Mangalore.	854
20	Savinudi	Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	S. K. Bharathi *alias* Bharathi Sampangi Ramaiya, Hoskote, 44 years.	2,700†
21	Shri Krishna Sukthi ..	Dharmaprakasha Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, B.A., 47 years, and N. Rajagopalkrishna Rao, 24 years; both Carnatic Brahmans.	1,000
22	Sri Krishna Raja Vignana Vaibhava.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Pandit Gundu Sastri, Smartha Brahman, 41 years.	300†
N 23	Sumati	J. L. N. Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	D. V. Gundappa, Smartha Brahman, 24 years.	500†
24	Swadeshábhimani ..	The Mangalore Trading Association, Sharada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	V. Srinivasa Kamath, Gowd Saraswath Brahman, 28 years.	1,250
25	Vaidya Sindhu	Caxton Press, Bangalore City, Civil and Military Station.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Smartha Brahman, 36 years.	990
26	Vaisyakula Vardhini ..	The Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Bi-monthly ..	B. C. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Vaishnava Brahman, 47 years.	200
27	Vakkaligara Patrika ..	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	B. S. Marappa, 40 years, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,500
28	Veerakesari	Standard Magazine Press, No. 3/40, Irusappa Gramany Street, Krishnampet, Madras.	Do. * ..	M. Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Brahman, 35 years.	600
29	Veerasaiva Grantha Prakasika.	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	P. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 61 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 36 years; both Veerashaivas.	300
30	Vidyádáyini	Do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, 39 years ..	1,781
N 31	Vidyananda	Irish Press, Taluk Cutcherry Road, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Brahman, 40 years.	400
32	Vikatapratapa	Empress of India Press, No. 24, Muker Nallamuthu street, Georgetown, Madras, and published at 'Kuppam in North Arcot District.	Do. ..	P. M. Chakrapaniah, son of Munisami Nayudu, 31 years.	550
N 33	Visishta Dvaiti	Kshira Sagara Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. C. Srinivasaiengár, Brahman, 48 years.	100
34	Vivekodaya	The Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	S. Venkataramaya, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	350
35	Vrittánta Patrika ..	The Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	The Revd. H. Gulliford, Wesleyan Missionary, 57 years.	4,717

* Changed into a fortnightly since 1st February. † Not printed during the quarter.

LIST OF MALAYALAM AND ANGLO-MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 1st April 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
1	Atma Vidya	Kerala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	A. Krishnan Embrandiri, Hindu, Brahman, a Vedantist and Sanskrit teacher, 43 years.	100
2	Balamitram	Printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, and published at Calicut.	Do. ..	C. H. Renz, Missionary, Basel Mission, 33 years.	800
3	Bhashá Poshini	Malayala Manorama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. C. Maman Mappilla, B.A., Syrian Christian, 35 years.	850
4	Dhánvantari	Published at Kottakkal, Ernad taluk, and printed at the Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Do. ..	P. Sankunni Wariar, Hindu, 42 years.	430
5	Dwijá Kesari	Printed at P. C. Press, Ernakulam, and published at Vykome.	Weekly ..	M. V. Damodaram Namboori, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	500
6	Dwijá Rajan and Divakaran (combined).	Kerala Varma Press, Changanacherry.	Do. ..	K. C. Veeramani Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	806
7	Ezhuthachan	Kerala Sobhini Press, Ottappalam.	Monthly ..	K. C. Govindan Ezhuthachan, Hindu, 22 years; studied up to the Matriculation class.	100
8	Flower of Karmal ..	The St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Alexander, Priest, 45 years.	1,500
9	Indian National Missionary Sangham Dipika.	Guttenberg Press, Calicut ..	Once in two months.	Revd. S. Chandran, Basel Mission, 55 years.	300
10	Jenmi	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	304
11	Jivanikshepam	Printed at Mar Sivolose Press and published at Pambakada Church.	Do. ..	Konattu Malpan, Malankarai, Christian.	700
12	Kéralan	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Do. ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	300
13	Kérala Chintamani ..	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	P. I. Krishnan, Hindu, Ezhava, 29 years.	500
14	Kérala Kahalam	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichur.	Bi-monthly ..	M. P. Lonappan, Christian, 26 years.	1,800
15	Kérala Patrika	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Weekly ..	C. Kunhi Raman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	800
16	Kérala Sanchari	Do.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 52 years.	750
17	Kérala Tháraka	Dharmavilasam Press, Tiruvella.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	1,250
18	Kéralópakári	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Bi-monthly ..	The Revd. J. Meyer, German	570
19	Kudumba Priya Vadini (Family Friend).	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years, Pastor, Christ Church, Kóttayam.	452
20	Lakshmi Bhai	Bharatta Vilasam Press, Trichur.	Do. ..	Vellakal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	800
21	Lakshmi Vilasam	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samanthan, 41 years.	314
22	Malabari	West Coast Press, Calicut, and published at Tirúr.	Weekly ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Nayar, 24 years, resident of Native Cochin, knows English.	550
23	Malankara Idavaka Patrika.	Mar Thomas Press, Kottayam.	Monthly ..	E. M. Philip, Syrian Christian, 51 years, Secretary to the Metropolitan.	1,000
24	Malankara Suriyani Suviseshakan, also called Syrian Evangelist.	Do.	Do. ..	K. G. Alexander, Deacon, Syrian Christian, 26 years.	1,200
25	Malayali	Manomohan Press, Tangasséri.	Bi-weekly ..	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years	983
26	Malayála Manórama ..	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam.	Do. ..	K. M. Mathula, Syrian Christian, 31 years.	1,750
27	Malayála Mitram and Treasury of Knowledge.	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Monthly ..	The Revd. T. K. Benjamin, B.A., 40 years.	380
28	Mangalodayam	Mangalodayam Press, Desamangalam, Talapilli.	Do. ..	Cherukunnath Nilakandhan Nambudiri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	1,000
29	Manorama	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Weekly ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 51 years.	625
30	Missionary Intelligence ..	C.M.S. Press, Kóttayam ..	Once in three months.	Revd. E. V. John, Syrian Christian, 56 years.	1,100
31	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam.	Monthly ..	Revd. Father Xavier, Catholic Priest, 45 years.	400
32	Nazrani Dipika	St. Joseph's Convent Press, Mannanam.	Weekly ..	M. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	500
33	Prachina Tharaka ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Eluthurithi.	Bi-monthly ..	C. L. Joseph, Christian, 27 years ..	310
34	Rafigul Islam	Mathola Islamic Press, Tirúr.	Tri-weekly ..	C. Poker Kutty, Muhammadan, 45 years, teacher, Mappilla Primary school, Tirur.	323

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of the editor.	Circulation.
35	Sarada	Swadeshabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Monthly ..	T. B. Kalliani Amma, Assistant, Girls' College, Trivandrum, 27 years, Hindu, Nayar lady.	660
36	Sri Maha Bharatam ..	Kottakkal, printed at the Kottakkal Press.	Do. ..	K. C. Tiruveerarayan Tampuran, B.A., 34 years, a member of the Zamorin's family.	437
37	Subhashini	Trivandrum, Nayar Press. ..	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,120
38	Sudarsanam	Printed at the Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
39	Suvishesha Vanmazhu ..	E.V.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam.	Once in two months.	P. V. Thommi, Christian, 28 years ..	95
40	Vidyollasini	Published in the Ponnáni taluk; printed at the Jnanodayam Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly ..	K. Krishna Vydier, Hindu, Tiya, 26 years.	155
41	Swadeshabhimani ..	Swedashabhimani Press, Trivandrum.	Tri-weekly ..	K. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,250
42	Tatvánveshini	Arya Kalpadrumam Press, Mannar.	Monthly ..	T. K. Ramavarma Koil Tampuran, Hindu, 21 years.	503
43	Vijnana Chintamani ..	Vijnana Chintamani Press, Pattambi.	Do. ..	Punnaseri Nambi Neelakantha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	150
44	Vijnana Manjari ..	Keralasandánam Press, Alleppey.	Tri-monthly ..	Anta Jacob, Christian	1,250
45	Vivekodayam	Anantha Press, Trivandrum ..	Monthly ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhava, 35 years, Secretary, S.N.D.P. Yogam.	950
46	Vyavasâya Chandrika ..	Swarnaratna Prabha Press, Kayamkolam.	Do. ..	N. Padmanabha Pillai, Nayar, 35 years.	600

LIST OF HINDUSTANI NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(As it stood on the 31st December 1909 and 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	Madras City.				
1	Aftab-i-Dakhan	No. 14, Tippu Sahib street, Triplicane; Ata-ur-rahman Press.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	100
2	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	As in No. 1, column 3 ..	Fortnightly ..	Hajee Kartan Muhammad Qasim, Muhammadan, 67 years.	60
3	Alhami	Islamia Press, No. 3/1, Appavu Gramany street, Triplicane.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 50 years.	70
4	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	No. 34/2, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Matba-i-Haidari.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 31 years.	320
5	Mukhbir-i-Dakhan ..	No. 34/1, Peter's Road, Royapetta; Sultani Press.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Sunni, Muhammadan, 42 years.	350
6	Shams-ul-akhbar ..	No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane; Shamsia Press.	Do. ..	Zahir-ud-din Sahib, Ghattala, Muhammadan, 21 years; proprietor of an English journal called the *Muhammadan*.	250
*7	The Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association.	As in No. 3, Press No. 4/1 ..	Monthly ..	Abdul Hameed Hasan, 29 years, High Court Vakil.	300
8	Nizami	As in No. 1	Do. ..	K. M. Bashir-ud-din and Museer-ud-din, Muhammadans.	..
	Bangalore.				
9	Barq-i-Sakhun	No. 29, Police line C, Muhammadi Press.	Fortnightly ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
10	Qasim-ul-akhbar ..	No. 136, Narain Pillai street, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore; Chamraj Press.	Twice a week.	M. Abdul Hamid Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 30 years.	575
11	The Subh-i-Bahar ..	Ahmadi Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib, Azad Muhammadan, born 27th September 1888.	550
	Hyderabad.				
12	A'in-i-Dakhan	A'in-i-Dakhan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Mushiruddin Khan, Afghan, 27 years ..	750
13	Bidar Gazette	Usman Press, Bidar	Weekly ..	Mohr Ali, son of Ghulam Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	160
14	Dabdaba-i-Asafi	Afzulganj; Mahbub Press ..	Monthly ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, Shaikh, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 41 years; Muhammadans.	400
15	Jalva-i-Mahbub	Nizam-ul-mataba Press, Chatta Bazaar.	Weekly ..	Ghulam Samadani Khan, Afghan, 40 years.	50
16	Jashn-i-Ishrat Ba sahifa.	Sahifa Press, outside Chadderghat Gate.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Akhbar Ali, Muhammadan, 24 years.	1,069
17	Mahbub-ul-kalam ..	Mahbub Press, Afzulganj, in front of British Post office.	Do. ..	Hafiz Jalil Husain, 41 years; Latif Ahmad, 40 years; Muhammadans.	400
18	Mushir-i-Dakhan ..	Dakhan Panch Press, Guruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar.	Daily	Kishen Rao, Brahman, 40 years ..	1,000
19	Risāla-i-Adib	Mushir-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Monthly ..	Zafar Yab Khan, Muhammadan, 27 years.	200
20	Risāla-i-Al hadi	Ansaria Press, Kasaratta ..	Do. ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 36 years.	100
21	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Mahbub-un-nazair-i-Mal Press, Bi Bi's Alawa.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 27 years.	1,000
22	Risāla-i-Muqannin-i-Dakhan.	Muqannin-i-Dakhan Press, Troop Bazaar.	Do. ..	Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammadan, 23 years.	250
23	Tashrih-ul-qawanin ..	Tashrih-ul-qawanin Press, Fil Khana (Begam Bazaar).	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abd-ur rahim Sahib, Muhammadan, 43 years.	500

* Declared on 12th July 1910.

LIST OF URIYA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

(Revised up to the 31st March 1910).

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	Utkala Jivana	Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Press, Belluguntа, Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district.	Monthly ..	Bhagirati Das, Karnam caste, 40 years.	1,031
2	Gyana Darpana	Dharakota, Kisora Chandra Press, Aska.	Do ..	Chintamani Mahanti	400
3	Guna Darpana	Digupudi, Gajapati Bhima Deo Press.	Weekly ..	Nilamani Bidya Ratno, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY NATIVES.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) *Courts.*

Reform of the Judicial Service.

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Sept. 21st, 1910.

1. In an article on this subject, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 21st September, says:—"We cannot help noticing in this connection the recruitment of Sub-Magistrates. The present system stands condemned in the eyes of all persons. The clerk of to-day, humble, plodding at the desk from morn till night, kotowing, with a character at times not above reproach or suspicion, with little or no independence and well-posted in the art of time-serving, finds himself on the magisterial bench to-morrow, placed in position and authority over his fellow-men. Administration of justice cannot but suffer in the hands of such men, and the distrust with which subordinate magistracy as a whole is now regarded by the public can directly be traced to the *personnel* of the service. . . . . The method of recruitment must undergo a thorough change and real ability, knowledge of law and procedure, and good character ought to be the criterion on which candidates should ~~be~~ judged."

(d) *Education.*

Students and politics.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Sept. 20th, 1910.

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th September, in a leader on "Students and public affairs," writes:—"There is, however, a distinction between political science and political agitation. Some people have conceived the idea that politics as such must be tabooed by students who must confine themselves to their lessons, and not allow their minds to be distracted by studies which are not necessary for them immediately. Politics is not part of their education, and they must, therefore, leave politics severely alone as long as they are in the college, and they must have nothing to do with politics or political studies. This is the extreme view taken mostly by those who think that a subject nation should have no politics. . . . . To prohibit the study of politics will not be to keep out political ideas from the minds of young men, but rather to leave them to seize the fashionable ideas of the hour. If they are not taught what are essential and beneficial, they will learn what are fashionable. The interest in public affairs is increasing rather than diminishing. It is impossible to kill that interest; but if it is based upon, and regulated by, sound knowledge, acquired by patient study and discussion, it will be the surest antidote to vague and revolutionary ideas arising from imperfect knowledge of the conditions of the country and people, and of the essential needs of orderly progress."

(k) *General.*

Indians in the Public Service.

Hindu, *Madras*, Sept. 19th, 1910.

3. In a leader discussing the notification recently issued by the Government of India containing revised rules for the appointment of Indians and members of the Provincial Civil Service, the *Hindu*, of the 19th September, says:—"That these measures have long been needed as matters of administrative convenience may be conceded at once. But what is really the more important question is, now that the local Governments—and we will concern ourselves here only with the Madras Government—have been given a freer hand in these matters, is it not now their duty, and has not the time arrived, to revise their schedule of 'listed' appointments? . . . . The present occasion seems also opportune for revising the number of 'listed' appointments.

The 'list' was made out nearly 20 years ago, and during this time the number of Civilian appointments has largely increased in the Presidency by the constitution of additional districts and division charges, while special appointments of the rank of headships of districts and above have also been multiplied. While the Civil Service has obtained the full benefit of these additions both in respect of the higher as well as the lower appointments, the Provincial Service has not had a single addition made to the schedule of 'listed' appointments. Some Non-official Members of the local Legislative Council may fitly enquire at the next session as to what is the explanation for what looks like step-motherly treatment of the Provincial Service, and will, we hope, move a suitable resolution or resolutions on the whole subject."

MALABAR DAILY NEWS, *Calicut*, Sept. 20th, 1910.

British rule in India.

4. The *Malabar Daily News*, of the 20th September, has the following:—"Not even the severest critic of the Government would deny that the progress achieved so far has been due to British rule. There are those, of course, who imagine that British rule is no longer needed and that self-rule is now not only possible but necessary for further development. Such people sadly need to study not so much the political as the sociological history of their country. They have need to study the history of the caste-system and the influence this system still exercises in a direction which is certainly not a direction that leads towards nationhood . . . . As long as nationhood is absent, a strong foreign rule will continue to be necessary, and if Great Britain left, Germany or Russia, or possibly Japan, would promptly step in. It is well for the Indians that Great Britain does not mean to leave."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 20th, 1910.

India in England.

5. In an article, referring to the letters which have been appearing in the London *Times* on Indian unrest, the *Madras Standard*, of the 20th September, concludes:—"Of all the parts which a political partisan plays, none is more amusing than that of the prophet, and we are vastly amused by Mr. Chirol's statement, which he puts at the end of his last article, namely, that it is impossible for India to attain self-government. Mr. Chirol's prophesy has not the merit even of originality. Others before him have indulged in the same congenial occupation. We, however, wonder what Mr. Chirol would say in reply to His Excellency Sir George Clarke who, the other day, told the students of the Fergusson College that India could attain its goal of self-government and that it was only a question of time and sustained effort. Mr. Chirol repeats the platitude about improving the methods of education with a view to the formation of character, of course with the usual ignorance about the subject; discusses with approval the idea of the creation of an Imperial Council of Ruling Chiefs and commends the scheme for the gradual promotion of 'Natives' to field rank in a certain number of regiments. We congratulate Mr. Chirol upon having eased his mind and come to the close of his labours. We are, however, reduced to the necessity of saying that he has failed to touch the real problems of India in their relations to the Empire as a whole and to its own future."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 21st, 1910.

Attractions of Government service.

6. In an article, discussing the advantages of Government service, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 21st September, writes:—"Only a limited number of capable men in a country enter Government service, and it is necessary to encourage them. By encouragement is not meant increase of salary or elevation in the ladder of service, at the expense of a regulated system, but where such exceptional merit has been discovered, the Government can easily do both to one who has shown it. It is due as much to the efficiency of administrative work, as to the promising officer, that proper appreciation should be shown. Government service must attract the best men, especially to fill appointments of higher rank, wherein they will have greater opportunities to be of service to the people. That this attraction is rapidly declining, and that the young man is naturally averse to entering

a service where merit must lie fallow for long, where routine work takes precedence over real capacity and keenness of intellect, is indeed a painful feature."

European Officers and Indians.

7. Referring to the incident recently reported from Bengal, of a Lieutenant kicking a Post office clerk, the *East Coast News and Advertiser*, of the 21st September, writes:—"It is these ungentlemanly acts of Europeans—however rare they may be—to Indians that rouse the hatred of the latter against the British. If to answer in English, the language of the King-Emperor is offensive in the eyes of an Englishman, the sooner the teaching of English in Indian schools is put a stop to the better; all correspondence should be in the vernacular. And if all Indians were compelled to speak and write in vernacular to Englishmen, how many English officers would understand them, much less carry on a conversation in vernacular! The *Hindu* learns that 'the Madras Government have under consideration the framing of a code of rules and regulations to regulate the conduct of European officers towards Indians for promoting good feeling and social harmony with reference to the famous Sedition Circular recently issued by the Government of India.' Not that such a code is needed, for there is the unwritten code in the heart of every true gentleman, be he a native or a foreigner, who knows what courteous treatment is. But it is the low-born, the upstart in every nation that has to be taught good morals and manners, and this he can learn only by associating with men well-brought up."

EAST COAST NEWS AND ADVERTISER, *Vizagapatam*, Sept. 21st, 1910.

Protective tariff for India.

8. In a leader on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd September, remarks:—"If Britain persists in enforcing her free trade policy in India, the eventual result must be that, while India is helpless to promote her own manufactures, foreign countries will succeed in ousting a considerable portion of the trade of Britain from India by the mere force of competition. If Japan, for example, manufactures the same goods as Britain now sends out to this country, and sells them cheaper here, the British manufacturer will lose much of his Indian trade. Already foreign countries are profiting by the helplessness of India in this respect, and if they profit more, it will be the fault of England. India is part of the Empire, and for the prosperity of the Empire it is necessary that India must be prosperous. Britain can gain much from India's prosperity, but if India is prevented from becoming prosperous, the gainers will be foreign countries."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 22nd, 1910.

The *Hindu*, of the 22nd September, remarks:—"'India claims,' Professor Lees-Smith rightly said, 'diversity of industries and this is now the avowed policy of the Government.' This may be—and, so far as the Madras Government is concerned, we are glad to say, it has been—the avowed policy of the Governments in India, but it is well-known that neither the Secretary of State for India nor the Imperial Government are as ready to encourage such a policy. Not only have they all along rejected, as out of the question altogether, all proposals for levying import duties which will not completely protect Lancashire or British manufacturers in the possession of their Indian market, but they have not shown themselves even ready to aid Indian industries by such State aid as is given as a matter of course in other countries and as does not offend the professed principles of orthodox free trade. . . . . In our Presidency, the Local Government had as the result of the deliberations of the Industrial Conference which met in Ootacamund two years ago, laid down a policy of industrial development for the people, and the Director of Industries was constituted the head of a separate Industrial department whose function it is to find out the fields of industrial development open in South India, to pioneer industrial enterprises by starting experimental factories, and to assist with information, advice and guidance all those who desire to start new industrial ventures. We understand that this useful and necessary proposal of the Government has not quite commended itself to the Secretary of State who seems to deprecate the appointment of a

HINDU, *Madras*, Sept. 22nd, 1910.

separate Director of Industries independent of the Director of Public Instruction. Such an attitude on the part of the Secretary of State is distinctly discouraging to the cause of industrial development in India and adds additional weight to Lord Minto's recommendation that we should agitate for protective duties in India."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 22nd, 1910.

Indians in South Africa.

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd September, in an article on "Indians abroad," writes:—"The treatment of Indians in South Africa and the responsibility of the Government in that behalf constitute a grave problem. All kinds of questions are asked, not by the illiterate alone who may have no knowledge of the situation, but by men from whom that knowledge can be expected. It is asked, for instance, whether the Imperial Government is afraid of the Colonies that it should hesitate to interfere in so vital a controversy. It is asked whether the colour of the skin is such a valuable factor as even to determine the treatment of subjects by a Government. 'Because they are white they are favoured. Because we are black we are ignored.' That is not the truth, but that is what appeals strongly, and appears to the ordinary mind to be plausible. Race prejudice is, after all, not so impossible a barrier. The educated Indian feels he is equal to the best European, and an educated European treats him as such. That this treatment is not extended to the Indians abroad is due to the selfishness that blinds all justice and fairplay. They want everything to themselves. They do not want that others should enjoy what in their absence they could enjoy themselves. They forget, because it is to their interests to forget, that those enjoyments were made available to them by the hard work of Indians. Here is enough ground for a Government to interfere, and no force except the authority of a Government can successfully interfere."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 23rd, 1910.

Sir Edward Baker's views on the situation in India.

10. The *Madras Standard*, of the 23rd September, in a leader, refers to the interview which Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, an American tourist, had with Sir Edward Baker, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in which the latter expressed his views on the situation in India, and observes:—"Presumably he (Sir Edward Baker) agrees with the Indian National Congress on the question of Indian self-government. That is as it should be. Sir Edward Baker has never been an alarmist. He knows what the Indian unrest means and has been aware that the dastardly crimes which have marred the history of India during the past two years have been the work of a few youthful miscreants who have been infected with a form of criminal insanity. He knows that at heart India is sound and abhors anarchical crimes and sedition. He bears his own testimony to the improvement in the condition of India—notwithstanding the hysterics of the *Times* and its followers. That he himself means what he says is shown by his own conduct. He was asked by the American interviewer, if he was not afraid of the anarchist. His reply was characteristic. He said:—'No. I believe that this class of agitators will soon disappear. I have already given up the additional police allotted for the protection of the Lieutenant-Governor, and I frequently travel about with no guards at all. I have been touring the country in an automobile, and one cannot well carry guards with a car.' Sir Edward Baker knows the Bengalees and has, besides, no interest in manufacturing scares where there is no ground for it. Equally strong has he been in regard to his opinion on the change brought about by the introduction of constitutional reform. On being questioned whether the reform policy bettered the condition of Indians he answered thus: 'I think so. The people realize that we are doing all we can to give them a share in the Government. They appreciate the changes made in their favour; and most of them are loyal to us.' So far as this statement goes, it rests on facts that could be verified. But Sir Edward Baker knows, as well as anybody else, that the scheme has some grave defects which have given rise to strong and severe criticism and not a little dissatisfaction. But, of course, he was answering a simple question, which, perhaps, he thought wise not to amplify or qualify."

11. In commenting on some views recently expressed by Count Okuma on English rule in India, the *United India and Native States*, of the 24th September, remarks:—"Our misguided Nationalists who prattle nimbly and glibly about *Swaraj* and the flower of Bengali youth who are lured to modes of life which in several cases have led them to the gallow can have no more disinterested and friendly observer than this Japanese nobleman who has himself borne no mean share in the making of modern Japan. England's achievements in India are based on a solid foundation and notwithstanding admitted faults in the machinery of Government there is much for which Indians ought to be grateful to England. It is the height of folly if, with the remembrance of England's past services in India, services neither few nor insignificant, Englishmen are looked upon, as it has become the fashion in some quarters, as though they are the cause of all the evils and disabilities now afflicting India. India must progress, for a considerable time to come, under 'the magnanimous British rule,' to use a phrase of Count Okuma, and it is as futile as it is unreasonable for a handful of day dreamers calling themselves Nationalists to imagine that if England's sway in India is terminated the country can well administer her affairs, as well as, if not better than, Englishmen."

Count Okuma on British rule in India.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Sept. 24th, 1910.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

12. In an article on the proposed memorial to Lord Minto, the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 15th September, says, the idea does not seem to have found favour with the extremist section of Anglo-Indians, and quotes an article that appeared recently in the *Madras Times*, adding:—"The reforms instituted by Lord Minto have not been looked upon with favour by these people. They opposed the appointment of an Indian Member to the Viceroy's Council and but for the conspicuous success of Mr. Sinha they would not have given that recognition which they now tardily give to his services. Lord Ripon, whose memory the Indians cherish and venerate, had to undergo obloquy and opprobrium at the hands of such scribes and the abuse laid on Lord Minto would certainly have been greater but for the repressive measures enacted during his *regimé*."

The Lord Minto Memorial.

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, Sept. 15th, 1910.

13. The *South Indian Mail*, of the 19th September, says, that there are two distinct ideas prevailing among the Anglo-Indian community of to-day, one upholding the Imperialistic view of Indian administration and the other preferring the British principle of generous liberalism, and adds:—"That India should be governed by the sword as it was gained by the sword is receiving its deserving contempt as it is the clear indication of shortsighted statesmanship and wanton ignorance of existing circumstances and altered conditions. It is ridiculous to suppose that while the whole world moves in a democratic line India alone is destined to rot in quasi despotic control without the proud privilege of enjoying the civic virtues of British liberalism. That Indians are incapable of managing their own affairs are dinned into our ears ever and anon by the old school politicians much against their conviction. For have they not ears to hear and eyes to see the admirable results of test appointments where a few Indians raised to responsible positions have not been found wanting? The most jealous among the old school cannot fail to recognize the glaring fact that the few fortunate Indians among their numerous compeers have proved positively their intellectual equality with the governing race. . . . . It is to the credit of the rising generation of Englishmen in England and India who belong to the rather new school of politics, that they decline to accept the dogma of race heredity and to support the inhuman fossils of colour prejudice. So long as the old school politicians work their pestilential influence in the government of India, widening the gulf between the rulers and the ruled, the white men and black men, the east

Two Political schools.

SOUTH INDIAN MAIL, *Madura*, Sept. 19th, 1910.

and the west in general, there is an insurmountable obstacle in the progress and prosperity of both England and India."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Sept. 19th, 1910.

14. In a leading article discussing the Bengal Provincial Conference, which opened at Calcutta on the 17th instant, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 19th September, says:—

The Bengal Conference.

"Bengal has, indeed, its grievances. The grievance against the partition still continues. . . . . The people of Bengal are as firm as ever on the subject of the partition of the province; and nobody can object to their freely expressing their views and feelings. . . . . With the partition question satisfactorily settled, there is every reason to hope that no bitterness will remain. Bengal appreciates as much as any other province the beneficial reforms introduced by Lord Minto's Government. The President of the Conference acknowledged that 'Lord Minto was destined to be one day recognised as the Simon De Mountford of an Indian Parliament.' Surely the reforms have laid the foundation of a great superstructure to rise in the future; and that is the aim and ambition of all constitutional reformers in India. . . . . The boycott agitation, which was the outcome of the partition, produced a good deal of ill-feeling, but even with regard to that agitation it would not do to throw the blame all on one side. In any view, we think we should rejoice that the Conference has been held; for it has afforded occasion for unmistakably indicating the trend of Bengal opinion on the present situation; and so far as can be judged, there is nothing in it to disincline the authorities to make a sympathetic response to the advance made in a spirit, at once unobjectionable and encouraging."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Sept. 20th, 1910.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 20th September, writes:—"Mr. Mozumdar strongly condemned anarchists and their wicked plots. He appealed to them to desist from their attempts and to realise the fact that they are only ruining the country. But he also condemned the policy of repressing peaceful citizens and holding the entire nation responsible for the misguided acts of a few. The effect of having stigmatised the whole country as one mass of seditious revolutionists has done incalculable injury. The anarchists of India, like those of other countries, belong to no nation, or race, or community. They stand as a class by themselves, condemned by all the rest, and it is unreasonable to regard them as being a development of a particular nation or race due to certain influences peculiar to that race or class. The effect of holding the whole nation responsible for this class has, he said, led to serious difficulties. It has, said Mr. Mozumdar, misled the Government to adopt a policy of repression which has, while hurting the innocent, not suppressed the wicked. For in spite of the series of repressive enactments and the ever active and vigilant action of the police and the C.I.D., murders and plunders still continue. The Government too have been contradicting themselves by saying that the country is improving and at the same time by passing more repressive acts. He dwelt long upon and explained the nature of the difficulties felt both by the Government and the people. The President was rather amusing when he referred to the activities of the Police and the C.I.D. officers. 'And what are Magistrates, he asked, but the mouth-piece of the great C.I.D.? Thus it is the redoubtable C.I.D. that really presses the key and commands the tune. The whole machinery moves responsive to its touch and sings the song arranged on the record.' Political meetings have been suppressed, said Mr. Mozumdar, the press has been emasculated, and the school has been 'converted into Pasteur institutes for anti-rabbi inoculation of our boys,' but what is the result? The High Court has no rest, the Government no peace, and the people no security of life and property. Why then persist in the repressive measures? He thought that there was a great harm done instead of any positive good. All this repression excluded the better mind of the country and turned many peaceful and loyal people into objects of suspicion and distrust. He therefore appealed that these repressive proceedings should be stopped and a more conciliatory policy of confidence in the people should be adopted in putting down real sedition and ridding the country of the anarchic pests."

15. The *Madras Standard*, of the 24th September, writes:—"We are of those who believe that the Indian National Congress has more effectively broadened the social outlook and intellectual horizon of the educated classes in India than any academic discussion of the articles of the creed of the social reformer has been able to achieve. Surely, the Indian National Congress has laid the foundation of Indian nationality, has fostered the growth alike of the political spirit and the social sentiment and has, besides, been training the educated men for public life. It is a significant circumstance that almost every successful and useful non-official member of an Indian Legislative Council has been an active Congressman some time or other during his public career, —one who has received his training for his office either on the platform or in the inner Councils of the Congress."

The coming Congress.

MADRAS STANDARD,
Madras,
Sept. 24th, 1910.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Desamata, Rajahmundry, Sept. 14th, 1910.

The Transvaal Indians.

16. The *Desamata*, of the 14th September, enumerates in detail the disabilities of the Transvaal Indians and remarks that they are such as no self-respecting nation on the face of the earth can ever brook. Their fight is a moral one. They do nobody any harm. Even at the sacrifice of their physical comforts, they want to see that justice is done to them. Their method is the same as that adopted by Christ and other great personages who had even sacrificed their lives in order to establish on earth the truths which they advocated. The Government of England expressed themselves to be unable to help them out of their difficulty. They fight not for their individual interest but for that of the whole Indian nation. By the results of this righteous fight, the world shall understand what sort of people the Indian nation is. Among the heroes of this fight, there are many who belong to this Presidency and of whom this Presidency can be proud. There are some more Transvaal deportees who have to be sent back to the land of their birth or adoption. Funds are required for the same. There can be nothing more mean than to withhold our sympathy from them. Every one born in this country cannot but render some help to them. The paper, in conclusion, exhorts the people to freely help the Transvaal Indians to carry on their legitimate fight and to preserve the reputation of the Aryans untarnished.

II.—Home Administration.

(d) Education.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, Madras, Sept. 17th, 1910.

Principal of the Madras Medical College and a Muhammadan student.

17. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 17th September, has an article on the alleged refusal of the Principal of the Madras Medical College to admit into the college a Travancore Muhammadan student on the ground that the strength of the classes do not admit the inclusion of fresh student. It says that the student will lose the scholarships given him by the Travancore Government and thus aggrieve the community.

It hopes that the Director of Public Instruction will direct his attention to this matter and thus add to the gratitude of Mussalmans.

(k) General.

Swadesamitran, Madras, Sept. 16th, 1910.

The Government and the Munsifs.

18. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th September, writes:—Some days back a letter appeared in the *Hindu* regarding the present condition of the Munsifs. The correspondent observed that there was now a feeling of discontent among the Munsifs, because the Government had recently been filling up vacancies among the Sub-Judges and District Judges from the Bar, ignoring the claims of the Munsifs. We think this is entirely true. No doubt, when appointing men to responsible posts, the Government should only consider whether they can discharge their duties efficiently and satisfactorily; but, in doing so, the claims of those who are already in service should not be forgotten. There is no reason to think that the Munsifs are not as capable as vakils. Those who become Munsifs, after having been vakils for some time, could perhaps have come to position, if they had continued as vakils. Anyhow they could not have lost their capabilities by having become Munsifs. Though it may be desirable occasionally to appoint